UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
JAN 10 1940

5 Wire Services—
- ASSOCIATED PRESS (AP)
- UNITED PRESS (UP)
- INTERNATIONAL NEWS (INS)
- N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE
- N. Y. TIMES SPECIAL WAR SERVICE

The Washington Post

The Weather
Today—Light snow followed by fair and colder tonight and tomorrow. Yesterday—High, 31; low, 15. Details on Page 27.

NO. 23,213 | Copyright, 1940, By The Washington Post. | WASHINGTON: FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1940 | X**** | Entered as Second-Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. | THREE CENTS

Murphy Named To Highest Court; Jackson Steps Up

Attorney General to Take Butler's Place; Judge Biddle Chosen For Solicitor General

(Pictures and Sketches, Page 12.)

By Felix Cotten.
Post Staff Writer

Frank Murphy, who as Attorney General has made the Justice Department a beehive of activity, yesterday was advanced by President Roosevelt to the Supreme Court vacancy created by the death November 16 of Associate Justice Pierce Butler.

Solicitor General Robert H. Jackson was appointed Attorney General and Circuit Judge Francis Biddle, of the Third Judicial Circuit at Philadelphia, was named as Jackson's successor.

Murphy becomes the fifth Roosevelt appointee to the Supreme Court—a majority of the court's membership of nine.

Referred to Committee

The three nominations were forwarded to the Senate and referred to the Judiciary Committee. Democratic leaders predicted confirmation without difficulty.

Murphy disclosed that J. Warren Madden, chairman of the National Labor Relations Board, under fire as a result of the House investigation, was being considered for the circuit judgeship vacated by Biddle's appointment.

Jackson, who has been referred to as the New Dealer most like the President mentally, is pushed into the 1940 political spotlight as a result of the shift in positions. Jackson has been mentioned as a possible Vice Presidential nominee on a ticket headed by Secretary of State Hull.

Bridges in Opposition

Senator Bridges, of New Hampshire, who is campaigning for the Republican Presidential nomination, informed Democratic leaders that he wanted to appear in opposition to Murphy's confirmation before a Senate Judiciary subcommittee to which the nomination was referred. Senator Burke, Democrat, of Nebraska, chairman of the subcommittee, said the group would meet next Thursday to consider the appointment.

Earlier consideration is prevented by the fact that Burke will be absent in Nebraska attending the funeral of Representative George H. Heinke, Republican, who was killed in an automobile accident.

Murphy, 46, will be the only Catholic on the Court, and will join the ultra-conservative Justice McReynolds as the second bachelor on the court. He has been Attorney General since January 2, 1939.

Disqualified From Politics

At a press conference conducted among klieg lights, grinding cameras and flashlight bulbs, Murphy said yesterday that he would remain at the Justice Department about a month to wind up various pending matters before taking the new assignment.

He told reporters that the court appointment should disqualify him completely from taking any part in partisan politics. Asked whether he would not have "feelings" on the subject, he replied:

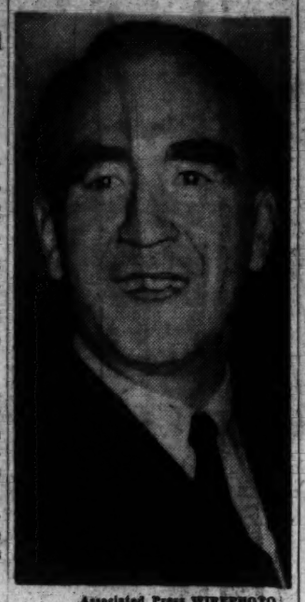
"An Irishman can't get along without feelings."

Modest-appearing and quiet spoken, the new court appointee said the "progressive movement," in his opinion, would go forward. There are "staunch, devoted progressives" in both parties, he declared.

He said he felt that this movement should do a "good job" in the direction of achieving social and economic justice, placing "the utilities in the hands of our people," making appropriate provision for the health "of all our people," and preserving and guarding "those free-

See APPOINT, Page 6, Column 8.

Roosevelt's Fifth Court Nominee



Associated Press WIREPHOTO
FRANK MURPHY
Attorney General Named to Succeed Justice Butler

Lothian Calls Sea Power Key to Victory

Envoy Says Reich Must Strike on Land by Spring

(Lord Lothian's Text, Page 6.)

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Lord Lothian, British Ambassador to the United States, tonight asserted that the "real prize" of the war between Germany and the allies "is not territory but sea power."

"For that is the real key to victory," he set forth in an address before the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations.

He also stated that the Nazis would probably throw all their forces into a "terrific attack by land, air and sea" early in the spring "on France and on the basis of British naval and aerial power."

The Ambassador explained British views on the struggle for sea supremacy thus:

"If Germany can defeat England either by direct attack upon her naval and sea communication or on France through Belgium or the Maginot line, and compel us to surrender our fleet or a large part of it and the naval bases whereby fleets may travel all over the globe, Germany will then be on top of the world.

"The opposition to her in Europe will disappear. Most of the other nations will hasten to get on her band wagon and she will be able to dictate the basis upon which world politics shall be conducted.

"If the German thrust for sea power fails, it is only a question of time before the relentless pressure of the blockade upon her capacity to carry on the war effectively will end in the defeat of her purpose and the democracies will then have the chance of determining the kind of world in which we are to live."

With preference to post-war arrangements, he said:

"We feel that the only foundation for a stable and liberal world will be the control of the seas on agreed principles by the democracies."

Murmansk Life Line Reported Cut

1,000 Soviet Troops Killed as Train Hits Blown-up Bridge, Copenhagen Hears

The War Today

FRENCH AND GERMAN patrols totaling 2,500 men clash on Western Front; Paris reports Nazis repulsed with heavy losses. Page 5.

BRITAIN REQUISITIONS all merchant ships of United Kingdom for war duty. Page 5.

MARSHAL GOERING assumes supreme direction of Germany's war economy. Page 5.

EIRE ROUNDS UP suspected members of outlawed Irish Republican Army in emergency action to put down violence. Page 5.

SOVIET CRUISER Kirov reported to be a wreck in Latvian port of Libau, badly damaged by Finnish land batteries near Hangoe, early in the warfare. Page 5.

BRITAIN ASSURES United States that in "very exceptional" cases exemptions may be granted from British blockade of German exports. Page 5.

Death Rides on Skis

By Thomas F. Hawkins
Associated Press Staff Writer

With Finnish Forces on the Lake Kianta Front, Jan. 4.—Speedy Finnish ski patrols have cut deeply into Russia at several points to encircle forces of the Red Army fleeing from the defeat administered to them six days ago on the shores of this Finnish lake.

The cutting of Russia's vital Murmansk railroad several times by flying ski raiders was reported reliably.

[The Murmansk railroad is the single artery over which it is possible for Russia to move up troops and supplies to the important central war front.

[Cutting off of supply lines to Murmansk, the Soviet's lone Arctic port navigable the year round, and base for a portion of the Red navy, and to Leningrad, the line's southern terminus, not only would make impossible a crushing assault against Finland's narrow "waist line," but also would make precarious the position of the heavy Soviet troop concentrations already drawn up on the central front.

[Military observers have scoffed at the possibility of such an operation succeeding, since the road lies more than 100 miles inside Russian territory.—Editor's note.]

Hand-to-hand fighting between opposing ski soldiers is occuring frequently. Small numbers of Russian ski troops are in action—mostly on the Russian side of the border—in attempts to stem the advance of Finnish patrols.

Arctic Port Bombed

The main Finnish force in central Finland, meantime has strengthened and consolidated its positions within 5 miles of the border and is continuing mopping-up operations against the routed 163d Russian division.

(Reports received at Bergen, Norway, said unidentified bombing planes bombed the Finnish Arctic port of Liinahamari, for the second time today. The port has been in the hands of the Russians since early in the war. The aircraft, of a type not used hitherto by the Finns, vanished over the sea, leading to rumors sea-based British planes had participated. Damages or casualties were not cited by the reports.

(The newspaper Social Demokraten at Stockholm declared Finnish planes flew over Leningrad yester-

See FINN, Page 5, Column 2.

$8,424,000,000 U. S. Budget Calls For New Taxes, Record Defense Outlay; $49,435,000 For D. C., No Added Levies

2 Super Battleships, 1,000 Planes Asked In $2,248,000,000 Army-Navy Requests

By John G. Norris
Post Staff Writer

President Roosevelt yesterday asked Congress to appropriate $2,248,126,509 for national defense, a record since World War days, which will raise the Army and Navy to unparalleled peacetime fighting trim.

The estimates, $466,532,903 more than the total voted by Congress last year, will provide two more "super" battleships, expected to be 45,000 tons or more, and add more than 1,000 warplanes to Army and Navy aviation.

In presenting the program in his annual budget message, the President declared that "it is far less than many experts on national defense think should be spent, but it is in my judgment a sufficient amount for the coming year."

$15,000,000 for Naval Bases

Besides providing for laying down 24 new warships and carrying on construction of 120 others, the $1,224,521,733 asked for the Navy would spend more than $15,000,000 for strengthening naval bases in the mid-Pacific.

A $2,000,000 air base is asked for Wake Island, $2,085,000 for "defense facilities" at a base already under construction at Midway Island, and $390,000 for fuel storage at Tutuila, Samoa.

To begin construction of a $277,000,000 spare set of locks for the Panama Canal to be reserved for naval use, the President proposed an emergency defense estimate of $15,000,000, in addition to $19,000,000 asked for special protective installations for the canal. Army and Navy air bases in Panama would be expanded under estimates totaling $2,245,000.

Emergency Sums Asked

Mr. Roosevelt divided his military budget into two parts—one classed as "regular" and the other "emergency." The former, he said in the message, represent "normal defense preparations," while the latter provide for the increases in the Army and Navy ordered last September because of the European war.

"This segregation will, I hope," he said, "help to focus attention on our emergency defense expenditures, and the problem of financing them. It will also facilitate the return to a normal defense program when the current emergency has passed."

The regular Army budget totaled $689,933,400, plus $29,502,188 for public works carried under the Federal Works Agency. Army emergency funds asked totaled $119,999,842 in deficiency appropria-

See DEFENSE, Page 15, Column 7.

No Sub-Chairman Available, Study of Outlay for Capital Is Postponed

By James D. Secrest
Post Staff Writer

A $49,435,008 District budget for 1941 was shelved temporarily by Congress yesterday after receipt from the President because no member of the House Appropriations Committee has agreed to handle it as subcommittee chairman.

Chairman Taylor, of the House Appropriations Committee, conferred yesterday with Representative O'Neal, Democrat, of Kentucky, regarding the District subcommittee chairmanship, but no decision was reached. O'Neal said he would give a final answer early next week.

Trimmed but $165,792 by the budget bureau, the document was the closest reproduction of the Commissioners' estimates within the memory of municipal officials. The total represented an increase of $1,385,801 over current appropriations.

Predicated on a $6,000,000 lump sum payment, the budget will require no new District taxes as anticipated revenue gains in the next fiscal year will offset the rise in expenditures.

Economy Continued

Trust fund additions to the working budget bring the anticipated 1941 figure to $53,308,829. Because trust fund appropriations in the 1940 appropriations amounted to $10,375,690, due to large WPA grants, the over-all budget for the current year exceeds that proposed for next year by more than $5,000,000.

Constituting a continuation of the economy budget of the current year, the budget is $13,481,569 below departmental estimates. While capital improvements have been held down, they account nevertheless for $9,316,899.

Operating and maintenance costs, which step up yearly, will total next year $40,118,119.

Some of the major items in the new District budget are:

Provisions for 214 additional municipal employes, chiefly nurses at Gallinger and Glenn Dale, school teachers, and guards and other employes at the District jail, workhouse and reformatory.

A request for $1,300,000 to complete the drill hall section of the National Guard Armory in anticipation of a rainy Presidential inauguration in 1941.

School Items Drop

An estimate of $200,000 to continue construction of the new main library, still in the planning stage.

Funds to purchase a site for a

See DISTRICT, Page 15, Column 6.

G.O.P. Finds Debt-Free Land Inspired First Jackson Dinner

Vandenberg Challenges Democrats to Keep $100-a-Plate Affair 'Historically Faithful' To Celebration of 105 Years Ago

Republicans last night challenged the Democratic Party to hold a Jackson Day dinner "historically faithful" to the purpose of the first such dinner, January 8, 1835.

And they produced a reprint of a newspaper announcement of 105 years ago to show that the first celebration was "in honor of the extinguishment of the national debt."

Senator Vandenberg (Republican), of Michigan, made the chiding challenge in a letter to Democratic National Chairman James A. Farley, with particular reference to the $100-a-plate Jackson Day dinner scheduled here January 8 by the Administration party.

Republican floor leaders in House and Senate were invited to attend the dinner free, but all declined.

Vandenberg enclosed a copy of an announcement in the Globe, published here on the 1835 date. It said the dinner was being held to mark "the extinguishment of the national debt and the commemoration of the Battle of New Orleans."

"If you want copies for souvenirs at your Jackson Day dinner next Monday night (which celebrates an increase in the national debt from $21,000,000,000 in 1933 to $42,000,000,000 in 1940) I'd be glad to furnish them," Vandenberg's letter continued.

"Parton's History says of the first Jackson Day dinner:

"'It was the day which Gen. Jackson, esteemed the most glorious of his Presidency . . . The President had looked forward to the extinguishment of the national debt as he would have done to the deliverance of his own estate. Out of debt! The honest citizen feels the magic of the words! Out of debt!

See POLITICS, Page 7, Column 2.

Congress Surprised By Total Holding Debt 61 Millions Under Legal Limit

(Text of Budget Message, Page 13.)

By Robert C. Albright
Post Staff Writer

The President's $8,424,000,000 "bedrock" budget and his call for $460,000,000 in emergency defense taxes last night encountered a Congressional move for joint House and Senate committee "scrutiny" of his 1941 fiscal plan.

A surprised Congress heard at noon the White House proposals to slash next year's spending $675,000,000 and by special taxes and recapture of funds from Government agencies to hold the public debt $61,000,000 under the legal limit.

The President asked a record $2,248,126,509 for national defense but on practically all other fronts he said the Government is "prepared to move forward on reduced rations." Pet projects of members came in for close cropping, and relief outlays were pruned to $1,300,000,000, about $500,000,000 under this year.

It was an answer and a challenge to bi-partisan economy sentiment, but it fell $2,876,000,000 short of balancing outgo with income, a deficit the President proposed to cut $1,160,000,000 deeper by additional levies and a transfer of Government corporation capital.

Tax Spreading Urged

Four hours after the message was laid down, Chairman Harrison of the Senate Finance Committee announced he would introduce Monday a resolution calling for a joint House and Senate committee study of the recommendations "from every angle."

Harrison called the message both illuminating and encouraging but he said it would be no easy task to raise the taxes asked by the President, and suggested it "might be less discouraging to business if we spread it out over 1940 and 1941."

He said his resolution would call for a 24-man special committee, embracing six members from the House Ways and Means Committee, six members from the House Appropriations Committee, six from the Senate Finance Committee and six from the Senate Appropriations Committee.

The joint group after a coordinated study of the budget would lay down its own policy recommendations within 60 days, Harrison said. These would be followed as a guide by the four committees charged with recommending appropriations and devising tax outlays. Appropriation bills pending meanwhile would be held up.

Revenue Prospect Pleases

Harrison said he frankly was at a loss where to go for new taxes that would not diminish consumer purchasing power and at the same time would not burden business.

"It is perfectly apparent to me that we have got to encourage capital to give private employment," he said. Harrison added that he was afraid it was "a bit fantastic" to suppose Congress would not appropriate more money than the President recommended.

Democrats generally praised the budget recommendations as "gratifying" or "encouraging," but Republicans led by Senator Taft, of Ohio, charged cuts were prompted by election year politics.

Received with a fanfare of applause from all sides was the President's estimate that total tax revenues in 1941 will climb to $8,151,000,000, with net collections exceeding by $382,000,000 the 1940 returns.

Reporting that production and consumption are at the highest lev-

See BUDGET, Page 15, Column 5.

$33,000,000 In U.S. Building Planned Here

$9,850,000 GAO Home Tops List of 6 New Projects

A $33,000,000 Federal Building program for Washington is provided in the 1941 budget estimates which President Roosevelt submitted to Congress yesterday. Appropriations aggregating more than $6,000,000 were included to inaugurate the program July 1.

The estimates assure continuation, contingent upon Congressional approval, of a vast Federal building expansion program which reached unprecedented proportions in the last decade.

Appropriations are provided for six new projects, topped by a $9,850,000 home for the General Accounting Office, in addition to funds for continuation of work on buildings now under way and exclusive of District government structures.

Army Medical Building

Besides the G. A. O. Building, which would replace that agency's present inadequate quarters in the old Pension Office Building, the new projects are:

An $8,550,000 office building to be erected "on land adjacent to East Capitol street, in the vicinity of Lincoln Park," for occupancy by an agency or agencies to be designated in the future.

An Army Medical Library and Museum building, already authorized by Congress, "on a site on East Capitol street, adjacent to the Congressional Library group."

A west central heating plant to be built somewhere in the Northwest section at a total limit of cost of $3,900,000.

An annex to the State Department building, for purchase of whose site $920,000 is allotted in the 1941 budget.

An addition to the Bureau of Economics building, Department of Agriculture, to cost $1,600,000.

All the above-named projects will be supervised by the Public Build-

See BUILD, Page 6, Column 7.

Finch Failed To Curb Clique, Ickes Explains

Mines Chief Lacked 'Iron' to Withstand 'Civil Service' Coterie

Admitting that Dr. John W. Finch had resigned as Director of the Bureau of Mines at his request, Secretary of the Interior Ickes yesterday blamed the Civil Service for the formation in the bureau of what he called a "bureaucratic clique" antagonistic to some of his policies.

He denied that he intended to force any further resignations in the bureau.

Ickes said Finch was ousted because he lacked "iron in his blood." By this, he explained, he meant Finch was unable to control the "clique" in the bureau.

Asked what he intended to do about the "clique," he replied that he had not reached that bridge as yet. He intends, however, he said, to appoint someone with "iron in his blood" as head of the bureau.

If the new chief, yet to be selected, lacks this quality, he declared, "I'll get a man who has it."

"I want to leave this department," he said, "in better shape than it was in when I came here."

Dates It From Hoover

A clique in the bureau, he declared, has since the time of former President Hoover resented any suggestion from a superior officer, and has attempted to "embarrass me as much as it could."

He indicated that he would ask members of the group to resign if they were not under civil service.

Formation of such cliques, he declared, "happens all the time when people have a life tenure under civil service."

"When a man comes to Washington as head of a department," he said, "the civil service people say 'well, all we have to do is dig in and wait two years, or four, or at the most, eight years, and then there will be a change.

"He (the new department head) is merely a transient. We are here.

See MINES, Page 4, Column 2.

Romeo Lowther Elopes With His Socialite Juliet

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
George "Romeo" Lowther 3d and Eileen "Juliet" Herrick

By the United Press

New York, Jan. 4.—Eileen Herrick and George Lowther 3d—remember their famous Romeo and Juliet didoes back in 1939?—"eloped to get married" today, the dashing young boulevardier's attorney announced tonight.

His announcement closely followed a report by Walter Herrick, Eileen's father and former New York park commissioner, to the missing persons bureau that his post-deb daughter had "disappeared."

She had disappeared, all right, as far as the father was concerned. Attorney Eli Johnson conceded jovially. But not for Lowther; he was right with her, probably holding her hand this minute.

The elopment, if such it proves to be, marked the climax of one of the most turbulent tempests of romance in New York.

Forecasts Upset:

Roosevelt Shifts 5 Diplomats; Cromwell Is Envoy to Canada

By William V. Nessly
Post Staff Writer

Striking changes in the country's diplomatic organization were made by President Roosevelt in a series of nominations sent to the Senate yesterday.

There were these notable selections:

Breckinridge Long, former Ambassador to Italy and more recently special assistant to the Secretary of State, was made Assistant Secretary of State.

George S. Messersmith, whom Long will replace as Assistant Secretary, was named Ambassador to Cuba to succeed J. Butler Wright, who recently died.

John Cudahy, now Minister to Ireland, was chosen Ambassador to Belgium, succeeding Joseph E. Davies, recently appointed special assistant to the Secretary of State, who will take over much of Long's work in the department here.

James H. R. Cromwell, whose wife is the heiress Doris Duke, was made minister to Canada, filling a post vacant since the retirement of Daniel C. Roper, previously Secretary of Commerce.

R. Henry Norweb, now Minister to the Dominican Republic, was transferred to Peru, with the rank of Ambassador.

Robert N. Scotten, counselor of embassy at Madrid, was made Minister to the Dominican Republic.

Cudahy's selection for the Brus-

See DIPLOMAT, Page 7, Column 2.

The Federal Diary

Budget Adds More Jobs Here, But Relief Cut May Offset Gain

By Alfred Friendly
Post Staff Writer

Despite sharp cuts for certain Government establishments and generally curtailed expenditures, the 1941 budget estimates submitted to Congress yesterday call for between 1,400 and 1,500 more Federal jobs in Washington.

The detailed estimates, which ask for appropriations for each job, grade by grade and agency by agency, provide for the creation of about 4,450 additional positions, and the abolition of about 3,000.

It was believed, however, that the net gain in jobs for 1941 may actually be converted into loss by the reduced relief appropriations.

Yesterday's estimates did not show specific jobs that would be maintained by relief appropriations. Relief funds support several thousand Federal administrative employes here. An estimated cut of relief funds by one-third would reduce these positions proportionately.

If Congress follows the estimates, the agencies that have the largest number of jobs to fill in Washington are the Civil Service Commission, with additional positions; the Maritime Commission, with 279, of which 183 are proposed for its technical division, and the Public Buildings Administration branch of public buildings and grounds inside the District, with an increase of 449 jobs, largely in the custodial grades.

Other agencies standing to gain if the estimates are enacted into

See DIARY, Page 15, Column 8.

An Important Anniversary

The annual Jackson Day dinner this year marks the 125th anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans. Felix Cotten will recall this now famous battle in a special article about the Jackson Day dinner in Sunday's Post.

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Over the Coffee

By Harlan Miller

THE OLD OAKEN TARIFF

As one who at the age of 12 out in Iowa debated the iniquities of a high protective tariff, with learned allusions to the low cost of American steel rails in Brazil and their high cost in Pittsburgh (which must have deeply impressed the seventh grade), I am as enchanted at the impending tariff fight in this Congress as a high school saxophonist at the opera.

Harlan Miller

* * * *

I was even younger when William Jennings Bryan came to lambast the tariff at the old Western League ball park in Des Moines. His speech was scheduled for 8:30, but I was on hand at 6 o'clock for a front row seat in the special section near the platform at the pitcher's box.

* * * *

In my zeal I turned down an offer of two-bits for my seat . . . As Bryan rumbled into the second hour of his oration I got sleepy, and ever since I have subconsciously linked tariff squabbles with baseball as great American pastimes.

* * * *

Now I know less about the tariff than I did then. But I cannot shake off my boyish impression whenever the word tariff is mentioned that some city slicker is about to try to sell the hapless, perplexed farmer a gold brick.

". . . a wall within a wall"

All this ran through my mind as I sat at Secretary Wallace's press conference the other day and heard him explain that his new certificate plan is a sort of special tariff for the farmer—a tariff wall inside a tariff wall.

* * * *

That reminded me in turn of a booming conversation about the tariff I had in the city room one day when I was a cub reporter, with Harvey Ingham of the Des Moines Register, one of the truly great American editors.

Mr. Ingham discusses his ideas man-to-man with a janitor as freely as with the editor of the London Times.

* * * *

"If the farmer can't get a square deal any other way," he said, so that every reporter and copy reader in the big room could eavesdrop on our little tete-a-tete, "he will have to take a club and go after the tariff so he can buy as cheaply as he sells."

We had always been piously strong for the tariff in Iowa, so that was like suggesting an attack on Santa Claus with a club; even if the club is wrapped in bunting like the reciprocal trade agreements.

* * * *

Well, like Santa, the tariff giveth and it also taketh away, and it isn't a simple matter to calculate whether it taketh away more than it giveth.

What a high tariff giveth is more visible to the naked eye than what it taketh away, especially to them that getteth . . .

And Congressmen being the creatures of circumstance they are, with two ears for lobbyists to whisper into, Messrs. Cordell Hull and Henry Wallace will know they've been in a wrestling match with dat ole debbil Tariff.

". . . the two kinds of parity"

Another significant thing Secretary Wallace dwelt on which most Americans have overlooked—the new kind of "parity" for the farmer.

Parity at the Department of Agriculture used to mean commodity parity—an idyllic situation when a bushel of corn can buy as many nails or razor blades as it did in the good old days.

* * * *

Now "parity" seems to mean income parity—a blissful condition in which the average farmer's cash income will be equal to 60 per cent of the average city man's income. (The other 40 per cent he gets in fresh eggs, free air, elbow room, free rent and so on.)

You achieve that magical parity figure by dividing all the farm income by the number of farmers and all the nonfarm income by the number of nonfarmers, and giving the wheat and cotton farmers enough certificates to sell to reach 60 per cent of the second figure.

* * * *

Much against his will, because he is innately a simple, candid gentleman—Secretary Wallace has had to become an artful dodger, streamlining his farm pain-killers with crop control (though he believes in abundant crops), with soil conservation, with two-price systems; helping Hull reduce swollen tariffs with reciprocal trade agreements and now invoking certificates to create a special "tariff for farmers" which will give him a new kind of parity.

Truly things were simpler when I was in the seventh grade.

SPECIAL NOTICES

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the Home Building Association of the District of Columbia for the election of officers and directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the association TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1940, at 7:30 O'CLOCK P. M. JAMES M. WOODWARD, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS: THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of The Washington Loan and Trust Company for the election of directors and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may lawfully come before the stockholders in general meeting, will be held at the main office of the company, Ninth and F Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C., at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1940. The polls will remain open to receive votes for said election between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and Two o'clock P. M. on that date. GEORGE M. FISHER, Treasurer.

Hopkins Sees Drop Ahead In Production

Orders in Basic Goods Decline After Holiday Trade, He Reports

Secretary Hopkins said yesterday that industrial activity in the last three months of 1939 matched the best quarter in 1929, but that some decline in production appeared certain early this year.

Christmas trade, he reported, was the largest since 1929.

The extent of the "readjustment" in productive activity, Hopkins said in a statement, depends on the attitude of business toward inventories built up during the last quarter rush.

He listed four factors which he said would "militate against liquidation" of the inventories:

Advance of prices has been less than appeared likely two months ago, and thus an expanded volume of consumer purchasing may be expected.

Prospects for farm income have been strengthened by December rises in the prices of staples, principally wheat and cotton.

Construction industry activity has been well mamtained, and a continuation into the spring would help stimulate the economic structure.

Business has made a sizable increase in commitments for capital expenditures during the last four months, and the effect of this should begin to be felt soon.

Although industrial production was maintained at a high rate during December, Hopkins reported a falling off of incoming orders in the basic industries.

"Buying policies during the fall rush were predicated largely upon covering requirements for some months ahead rather than upon immediate needs," he said. "As these commitments brought company positions into line with their raised expectations of sales trends and inventory needs, however, purchasing settled down to a replacement basis. Thus the slackening of inventory accumulation can only result in some decline in industrial activity."

On Capitol Hill

Representative Edwin A. Hall, (Republican), of New York, a new House member, yesterday introduced his first bill, which would prohibit labor unions from making contributions to political campaigns. Under the measure, the Federal court practices act would be amended to provide that unions, or their officers, may not contribute, solicit or accept funds for a campaign for a President, Vice President, Senator or Representative.

REP. HALL

Representative Arends (Republican), Illinois, read to the House a song he recommended to offset propaganda designed to get the United States into the European war.

Recalling the World War song, "Over There," Arends said the new song, written by two of his constituents, was entitled "We Won't Be Over Till It's Over Over There."

Representative Eugene Cox (Democrat), of Georgia, ranking Democratic member of the House Rules Committee, predicted continuation of the Dies Committee "with not over 40 votes against it."

Cox indicated the Rules Committee, which will consider the resolution for continuance of the Dies group, would give "ample funds" for the committee to carry on its investigatino.

Chairman Sabath (Democrat, of Illinois, of the Rules Committee, however, announced plans for hearings so that members could fight the continuation proposal.

Senator Schwellenbach (Democrat), Washington, received congratulations yesterday on his nomination to be a Federal district judge in Washington State—but there wasn't any nomination, the Associate' Press said.

While the nomination was not in the long list of selections yesterday, well-advised legislators predicted it would be sent to the Senate early next week.

1812 Banquet Monday

The District of Columbia Chapter, Society of the War of 1812, will celebrate Jackson Day and the Battle of New Orleans with a banquet Monday night at 7 o'clock in the Army and Navy Club. Gen. Leigh Cole Fairbank, U. S. A., is the society president.

SPECIAL NOTICES

IN THE MATTER OF THE WASHINGTON AMERICAN LEAGUE BASEBALL CLUB

We, the president and a majority of the Board of Trustees of the Washington American League Baseball Club, hereby certify that the amount of capital stock fixed by the charter of said club is two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000), which sum is fully paid in, and the outstanding bonded and other indebtedness amounts to about ninety-one thousand dollars ($91,000.00).

CLARK C. GRIFFITH.
WILLIAM M. RICHARDSON,
E. B. EYNON, Jr.,
Secretary.

District of Columbia, to-wit:

I, Clark C. Griffith, president of the Washington American League Baseball Club, do depose and upon oath say that the matters and things stated in the foregoing statement, signed by me and a majority of the Board of Trustees of the Washington American League Baseball Club, are true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

CLARK C. GRIFFITH,
President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of January, A. D., 1940.
(Seal.) NEENAH LAUB,
Notary Public, D. C.

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The Gallup Poll

Communist Activity Considered More Dangerous Than Nazis'

By Dr. George Gallup

Director American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Jan 4.—Evidence of a growing apprehension over Communist activities in the United States is revealed in the Nation-wide survey just completed by the American Institute of Public Opinion.

GEORGE GALLUP

The survey shows that a majority of voters—over two-thirds of those polled with opinions—believe it is more important for the Dies committee to investigate Communist activities than Nazi activities at the present time. The growing apprehension over Soviet activity in the United States is signified by the fact that less than a year ago the public felt Nazi efforts warranted more attention from the Dies committee than Communist efforts. Today, twice as many want the Dies group to turn the spotlight on American Communists as on American Nazis.

The survey, which reached a cross-section of voters in all walks of life, put the following issue to those polled

"Which of the following do you consider more important for the Dies committee to investigate—Communist activities in this country or Nazi activities in this country?"

Those with opinions divided as follows:

Communist activities	**70%**
Nazi activities	**30**

Approximately one voter in every four familiar with the committee's work expressed no opinion.

Since last March, when voters in a similar institute survey ranked Communist activities as less important than Nazi activities, a number of developments may have influenced sentiment.

In this period the leader of the German-American Bund, Fritz Kuhn, had to abandon his propaganda efforts when he went to jail for thievery. Also, since the last poll, the Soviet Union signed its pact of assistance with Hitler, thus lining up with the side which the majority of American voters polled consider the aggressor in the European war.

The desire to see Communist activities investigated further may also spring from the fact that the majority of the public in a recent survey expressed the belief that the American Communist Party is not an independent American organization but is controlled directly by Russia.

The Dies Committee is seeking an appropriation in the present session of Congress to continue its investigation of foreign "isms." With many New Deal leaders critical of the committee's work, some observers believe a fight is in store when the appropriation comes up.

Institute studies of public opinion show that the majority of voters are on the side of the committee, for 75 per cent of those with opinions in a recent poll said they favored continuing the committee another year.

Those who are anxious to see the Dies Committee investigate Communist activities further argue chiefly that communism is "more dangerous to American democracy and institutions" than naziism, that it is more "antireligious," "radical" and "destructive" and that it has a greater foothold, especially in labor unions.

The voters who, on the other hand, have greater fear of Nazi activities declare that fascism has a "greater appeal to the industrial middle class" and that it is more likely to gain support because it proposes less radical changes in government.

In Congress

TODAY

By the United Press

Senate

In recess.

House

In recess.

YESTERDAY

Senate

Adjourned at 12:58 p. m. until Monday.

Received the President's budget message.

Received nominations of Frank Murphy to Supreme Court, Robert H. Jackson to Attorney General, and numerous others.

House

Adjourned at 1:14 p. m. until noon Monday.

Received budget message.

Naval appropriations subcommittee questioned Navy Secretary Edison.

SPECIAL NOTICES

FALSE TEETH REPAIRED
WHILE YOU WAIT.
PRIVATE WAITING ROOMS.
Robt. B. Scott, Dent. Tch. Rms. 901-2, Top Floor, Westory Bldg., 606 14th at F.

NLRB Inquiry To Hear Author Of 'Ogpu' Plea

Mrs. Herrick, Who Protested Board Men's Ways, Appears Today

Elinor M. Herrick, New York regional director for the National Labor Relations Board, will take the witness stand today as the Smith committee investigating the NLRB reopens its hearings in the old House Office Building after a two-week holiday recess.

Meanwhile, Representative Ramspeck (Democrat), of Georgia, urged that the House Labor Committee, of which he is ranking member, immediately take up consideration of amendments to the Wagner act. Chairman Norton, of the Labor Committee, indicated she would call the group together about next Wednesday.

On the floor of the House, Representative Hoffman (Republican), of Michigan, demanded general revision of the Wagner act and declared that the Smith hearings have already unearthed sufficient evidence "to utterly destroy all confidence in the present board."

Her Telegram Read

The name of Mrs. Herrick, head of the board's largest regional office, was brought into Smith committee testimony last month in connection with a telegram she sent to NLRB Chairman Madden protesting "Ogpu" methods of two board investigators inquiring into the affairs of the board's New York office.

Mrs. Herrick is expected to be questioned not only about her program but also about other matters concerning the New York office. Five investigators of the Smith committee spent New Year's weekend examining the NLRB's New York files.

Gannett Asks Revision

House and Senate Labor Committees received yesterday from Frank Gannett, New York newspaper publisher, telegraphed demands for "total revision" of the Wagner act; while William Green, president of the A. F. of L., sent to every member of Congress the A. F. of L.'s version of its conflict with the C. I. O. Green asked the legislators to read the document and place the responsibility for the row "where it properly belongs."

The NLRB last night ordered a hearing to determine whether elections should be held to settle a bitter A. F. of L.-C. I. O. representation dispute in 67 General Motors Corporation plants in 11 States.

If the elections are called, they will be the largest ever ordered by the board, affecting some 190,000 employes.

Cuba Archbishop Dies; a Graduate Of Catholic U.

The Most Rev. Manuel Ruiz y Rodriguez, 65, archbishop of Havana, who was a graduate of Catholic University, died yesterday after a heart attack.

The archbishop was among several distinguished men to receive honorary degrees of doctor of laws from Catholic University last November as the school celebrated its golden jubilee.

He was born in Coralillo, Santa Clara Province, and was made archbishop of Havana in 1925.

The body was taken to Columbus Cathedral, according to the United Press, where it was to lie in state until this morning, when solemn requiem mass will be celebrated by Msgr. Jorge Caruana, Papal nuncio. Burial will be in Colon Cemetery at 4 p. m.

Edward P. Case, Architect, Dies at 75

New York, Jan. 4 (AP).—Edward Pearce Case, 75, an architect who designed several important buildings and monuments in Washington, died yesterday. Case altered the original plans for the Library of Congress and directed its completion from 1892 to 1897. He also designed the Connecticut avenue viaduct, Commodore Barry Monument and Memorial Continental Hall.

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HOME OF NATIONALLY FAMOUS MEN'S WEAR

Hitler Girl Friend At Father's Home

London, Jan. 4 (AP).—Unity Valkyrie Freeman-Mitford, daughter of Lord Redesdale and friend of Adolf Hitler, rested todnight on the estate of her father, about 20 miles from London, after a journey from Germany.

The 25-year-old Englishwoman, whom Hitler once described as a perfect "Nordic beauty," completed the trip from Munich to her home by ambulance from Folkestone, a channel port.

Her father said, "She's quite worn out, poor thing."

West Point Tests Announced Here

The Commissioners yesterday announced examination schedules for appointment to West Point. One vacancy will exist in June. Mental tests will be held in room 215, Wilson Teachers College, Eleventh and Harvard streets northwest, on January 10, 11 and 12, beginning at 8:45 a. m.

An examination in history will be held the first day from 9:15 a. m. to 1:15 p. m. On the second day, algebra from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. and English from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m. On the third and last day geometry, from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., and another English test in composition and literature, from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m.

Physical examinatons will be held at the Fire Department Engine House, 1018 Thirteenth street northwest, at 11 a. m. next Tuesday.

Round Table Meets Today

"Bright Dark Spots in Our City" will be discussed by Hugh V. Keiser, president of M. S. Ginn & Co., at the luncheon meeting of the Washington Round Table at 12:30 p. m. today at the Press Club. Charles V. Imlay is president.

City of Flint Bumps British Ship in Port

Bergen, Norway, Jan. 4 (AP).—A report from Narvik said today that the American freighter City of Flint, preparing to return to the United States, bumped into a British freighter while maneuvering in the harbor there, delaying sailing until at least Saturday.

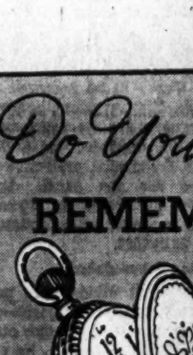
The City of Flint has been in Norwegian waters since November 11, when the Norwegian government declared her free and interned at Haugesund a German prize crew which had taken her to Murmansk, Russia.

Do You REMEMBER? . .

This Was Smart in 1901 . . .

The Girls "Raved" Over This in 1916

So Was This in 1910 . . .



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Sweet Briar Pays Tribute To Sen. Glass

Chair of Government Is Dedicated to Him On 82d Birthday

By Hedley Donovan
A Staff Correspondent

Sweet Briar, Va., Jan. 4.—Carter Glass, dean of the United States Senate, came here tonight to share a unique birthday present with one of America's foremost women's colleges.

Virginia's peppery elder statesman, 82 today, heard two dozen eloquent tributes to his four decades in public life and saw the formal establishment at Sweet Briar College of the Carter Glass Chair of Government.

College students and leaders in the Nation's political and business life mingled in the audience at the ceremonies on the boxwood bordered eighteenth century estate which became Sweet Briar's campus.

The diminutive guest of honor, who sat hunched in his chair through two hours of oratory, permitted himself only 90 seconds of deliberately spaced speech at the program's end.

"I learn tonight for the first time that I am a great man," the Senator dryly observed. "I must confess it's a pleasure to be so assured."

Hopes for Sane Teaching

He expressed hope that the new chair of government will teach "sound and sane government." Liberality with ones own money is accounted a virtue, he concluded, "but wasteful liberality with the belongings of others is a great evil."

Senator Harry F. Byrd (Democrat), of Virginia, drew prolonged applause from his 600 listeners when he offered a prayer that Glass will remain in the Senate for many more years to serve his country in straight thinking and high action.

There was a ripple of laughter when the junior Virginia Senator listed among recent distinctions that have come to Glass, the award of the Roosevelt Medal, adding after a pause—"Theodore Roosevelt."

From Franklin Roosevelt, whose New Deal has been repeatedly and caustically attacked by Senator Glass, came telephoned congratulations before the birthday banquet.

"The President wished me a very happy birthday," the Senator reported, "and said he hoped there would be many more to come. I said I hoped not."

Messages received at Sweet Briar during the day carried a swelling chorus of praise from Republicans and Democrats alike. Telegrams came from Vice President Garner, Senators Borah, Burke, George, McKellar, Vandenberg, Harrison and Connally. They spoke of:

"Courageous statesmanship, superlative patriotism, a contribution to the public service second to that of no man alive, stainless purity of private and public life, tireless industry."

Senator Glass was greeted at Monroe, Va., where he and his party left the train from Washington, by five Sweet Briar students, one of whom perched on his lap for a photograph. From there on the Senator was surrounded by feminine admirers.

Mrs. Wilson Attends

On his right at the banquet table was Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, widow of the President whom Glass served as Secretary of the Treasury. The Senator left the refectory for a program in the gymnasium on the arm of his sister, Dr. Meta Glass, president of Sweet Briar.

The Carter Glass Chair of Government was officially presented to the college by Russell Leffingwell, assistant to Glass when the Virginian headed the Treasury and now managing partner for J. P. Morgan & Co.

Glass, as chief architect of the Federal Reserve System, was responsible for creation "of the most constructive monetary achievement of the American Republic," the noted banker declared.

Leffingwell spoke in behalf of an anonymous committee of the Senator's friends and admirers who have contributed nearly $100,000 for establishment of the chair. The first Carter Glass lecturer is expected to come to Sweet Briar next fall.

Senator Byrd, chief speaker of the evening, described his colleague as "the most beloved and respected member of the Senate.

"He is beloved," Byrd said, "because of his tender sympathy, his tolerant understanding and his loyalty. He is respected for his fearless honesty and straight thinking."

Glass "proves the paradox that one can be a great liberal and a great conservative at the same time," Byrd asserted. "He was fighting reaction and reactionaries long before some of his present critics saw the light of day. He is a liberal opposed to the concentration of power, a conservative who fights to conserve for the States and individuals those powers and rights which are properly theirs."

Fleming Pays Tribute

Robert V. Fleming, president of the Riggs Bank, of Washington, D. C., characterized Glass as "a leader who has stood for sound Government and ever maintained his belief in progress on firm foundations."

The Virginia Senator was the pioneer, he said, in promoting legislation "to adapt banking to changing economic conditions."

Present at tonight's ceremonies were the Senator's four children and his three sisters; George Crowley, chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; George Harrison, president of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; Preston Delano, Comptroller of the Currency; E. E. Norris, president of the Southern Railway; Senator Townsend, of Delaware, and Representatives Robertson, Burch and Darden, of Virginia.

Coeds Apply for Wings at Columbus U.

Post Staff Photo

Mary C. Barlow, 1401 Columbia road northwest, and Marjorie A. Byron, 5208 Third street northwest, shown with Corley P. McDarment, chief of the ground school course, were among the 35 girls who applied yesterday for flight training under auspices of the Civil Aeronautics Authority. Approximately 85 students, among them 12 girls, were enrolled for the course beginning January 12 at Columbus University, 1760 N street northwest. Applications for the course, sponsored here by the Junior Board of Commerce, also will be received today at Columbus University. Nearly 225 persons yesterday sought permission to take the course

Officials Deny D. C. Students Use Narcotics

Council Secretary's Charges Are Called Without Foundation

Law enforcement officials yesterday scouted charges by a Council of Social Agencies secretary that the selling of narcotics to school children was common practice in the streets of Washington.

"Entirely without foundation," was the reaction of H. J. Anslinger, United States commissioner of narcotics, to the article written by Hugo W. Wolter, recreation secretary of the Council of Social Agencies, which precipitated the controversy.

"If Wolter has any evidence we'd be very glad to see it," said Maj. Ernest W. Brown, superintendent of police.

"We have a narcotic squad and a pickup squad to handle that sort of thing and we've received no reports of any such activity," commented Chief of Detectives B. W. Thompson.

Gambling Joints Charged

Wolter's article, in the January issue of "Community Service," says that "under the shadow of our Capitol" high school boys and girls are buying and consuming dope.

Wolter wrote further that "high schools and other legitimate recreation centers are surrounded by gambling joints—three at corners near a junior high school!"

The recreation secretary, amplifying his written observations, said he received his information from a colored investigator who was on his own. To remedy these alleged conditions, Wolter urged that the schools initiate mental hygiene, psychiatric and other services "to get at the bottom of the problem."

Referred to Marihuana

In his article Wolter did not name the type of "dope" sold to the school children. He explained orally, however, that the reference was to marihuana cigarettes.

"For a number of years we have kept a careful watch on school neighborhoods to prevent the growth of any such condition, and as far as we know, none exists," said Maj. Brown.

"We did have an inquiry—not a complaint—from a school principal some time ago, asking about a certain type of cigarette that he noticed his students using. I turned that over to the narcotics squad and they found the cigarette contained no dope of any kind.

"There have been a large number of narcotics arrests made recently, but as far as I know, none was connected in any way with sales to school children. There have always been rumors floating around of a similar nature but investigation has always shown the rumors to be empty.

Whisky and Women

"We haven't had a single complaint nor has a particle of evidence been presented to us. I will, however, turn the matter over to the narcotics squad for investigation in the morning."

The article also charged that "certain streets are known as the regular beats of street walkers, and students ply the trade as child prostitutes. Whisky is purchased by students and kept in lockers, hip pockets and hand bags."

Wolter also credited this information to the same colored informant.

Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle, chairman of the Board of Education, said she had never heard of any such things going on, and she couldn't imagine the principal of any school tolerating it.

"We do everything in our power to keep the neighborhoods around the schools the best possible for the children," she said. "And we are not content with that, for by talks in our assemblies and in all school life the whole emphasis is on proper living."

There is a department of mental hygiene in the schools constantly working with the children, Mrs. Doyle pointed out, "and we have all along advocated its extension. I feel the schools have a great responsibility, but we must never forget there is still the family responsibility."

Hartman Comments

Lieut. Earl Hartman, head of the Metropolitan police vice squad, said there was nothing in the records of his department to indicate there is any truth to the charge that students "ply the trade as child prostitutes."

Hartman added that the department never had been informed by any social agency or investigator for a social agency that street walking by children is common.

"I know only of an occasional isolated atnd unusual case involving school children," he said.

As for the sale of whisky to children, Hartman said there have been a few such cases disclosed by police activity, resulting in license revocation by the liquor-control board.

"No school official ever made any complaint of whisky being kept by students in lockers or handbags," he added.

Chandelier or Lady Customer? Cafe Society's Uncertain Now

The Jewel Box Lid Is Off and Some Social Lights Are Just That; Bodyguards Profit by Gem Display

By Inez Robb . . .
International News Service Staff Writer

New York, Jan. 4.—Don't put the match to that Christmas tree, friend. It may be somebody's mother.

Because the ladies, Lor luv'em, are all lit up this season like a Yuletide tree. The girls aren't carrying the torch this winter—they're wearing it. Those detectives and private police cluttering up the front yards and foyers of such places as El Morocco, the Stork Club, "21" and Monte Carlo aren't there to raid the joints but to keep a protective eye on Madame, who is clanking about town in a million dollars worth of swag. Madame and her insurance agents aren't taking any chances.

INEZ ROBB

Night life in New York's upper brackets is a brilliant revival of the aurora borealis with the original cast. Only Diamond Lil is missing, but she would be just another also-ran this winter in such stiff competition as Mrs. Wallace Orr, Mrs. Byron Foy, Mrs. George Washington Kavanaugh and the many beautiful South American belles now in town.

It is Mrs. Wallace Orr, the Canadian mining heiress, who has become cafe society's lineal descendant of "Diamond Jim" Brady. When bigger and better diamonds are found, Mrs. Orr will wear 'em.

So the Jonkeer, the biggest bunch of carats this side of a 25-cent vegetable plate, has been returned to the jeweler by Mrs. O. But not before she wore it a couple of times to El Morocco, steaming into this hot spot with diamond, detectives and no diffidence. Valued at 1,000,000 bucks but on sale—so the rumor goes—for $400,000 cash—the Jonkeer, weighing 125 carats, is the largest diamond outside any royal or State collection. Minus Mrs. Orr and the detectives, it looks like a good, serviceable crystal paper weight.

Mrs. Orr's own diamonds and emeralds are on an only slightly smaller scale than the Jonkeer. Her informal, or ruby ensemble, is set in yellow gold and is not favored for Sunday wear.

The Manville heiress, Mrs. Cornelius Dresselhuys, own sister to the irrepressible Tommy, has a collection of fabulous diamonds in the Orr category. Her huge pear-shaped diamond earrings have been mistaken for ice cubes on more than one formal occasion this winter.

All that glitters isn't gold this year because so much of it is diamonds, emeralds, rubies and sapphires. Mrs. Kim Moran commutes between New York and Palm Beach with full complement of all four.

Nor is there anything stunted about the amythest ring that Joan Crawford is wearing on her current visit to New York. There are 90 carats in it, and it arrived on Christmas, the gift of her former husband, Franchot Tone.

To augment her mink coat, Miss Crawford is also wearing a chest protector of diamonds and rubies, which is just as big and twice is pretty as the old-fashioned fascinator.

The Princess Farid, of Egypt, clanks about town in emeralds valued at a million, with huge emerald earrings ending in diamond pendants, and an emerald bracelet with scriptures from the Koran carved on each big stone.

With a dress of aquamarine lame, Mrs. Byron Foy, the former Thelma Chrysler, wears a huge necklace of aquamarines and diamonds.

Even Doris Duke Cromwell has a diamond necklace this season, a bauble of huge marquis diamonds scarcely in the conservative, jewelless Duke tradition.

Troops Called As Posse Traps Slaying Suspect

'They're Going to Lynch Him Anyway,' Says Deputy Sheriff

By the Associated Press

Meadville, Miss., Jan. 4.—Gov. Hugh White ordered National Guardsmen here today after a posse surrounded a colored man wanted in the slaying of one white man and the wounding of two others.

Deputy Sheriff Grahame Herring, asked if the guardsmen had been summoned to prevent lynching, replied:

"They're going to lynch him anyway."

Herring said that Monday night Hilliard Hall, Franklin County youth; Constable Philip Shell and the constable's brother, J. W. Shell, attempted to stop two colored men "they thought were suspicious characters."

"They didn't know the Negroes had guns on them until they started shooting," Herring said. "Hall was shot fatally while the constable was shot in the hand with buckshot and his brother in the arm. Neither of the brothers was badly hurt."

Herring said one of the fugitives was reported located this morning in a house a mile from the scene of the slaying. About 75 men surrounded the house.

"The Negro made a break for it," the deputy sheriff said. "Two of the possemen opened up with their shotguns and got him in the leg, I think.

"The Negro fell to the ground, but scrambled to his feet and fled into the underbrush. The men are looking for him with dogs. I don't think it will be long before they find him."

The second wanted man has not been found.

Maj. Birdsong left Jackson at 2:45 for Franklin County, carrying five Guardsmen with him. He said Company A of Meadville, under Capt. Guice, would also be pressed into service.

Lynch Attempts Fail

Prentiss, Miss., Jan. 4 (AP).—Sheriff S. G. Magee disclosed today two unsuccessful mob attempts to lynch a colored suspect in the Monday night slaying of J. C. Sanford and said the prisoner had been spirited to an undisclosed jail.

Magee said Sanford, contractor and former marshal, was slain by gunfire from an automobile occupied by three colored men suspected of running liquor.

"The Negroes, after the shooting, turned their car around and were pursued to Columbia where Jerome Franklin was arrested and placed in jail on a murder charge," the sheriff said.

"Late Monday night and again Tuesday the mob tried to storm the jail to get the Negro."

Flora Finch, Movie Star Of Silent Days, Dies in Coma

Blood Poisoning Resulting From Cut On Arm Proves Fatal

By the Associated Press

Hollywood, Jan. 4.—Flora Finch, one of silent films' outstanding comediennes, died late today at Good Samaritan Hospital from blood poisoning.

Miss Finch was taken to the hospital last Saturday after a streptococus infection following an accidental cut on her arm. The infection spread beyond control and the actress lapsed into a coma from bronchial pneumonia.

Miss Finch, who outlived by many years her fame as a top-ranking film comedienne, never lost the bird-like sprightliness which had brightened many a mile of early-day celluloid.

The screen's original "ugly duckling," she determined even as a girl to make capital of her thin angular face and figure. Teamed with the contrastingly fat and jovial John Bunny, she evoked howls of mirth with her every appearance on the primitively flickering screens of filmland's precolossal days.

Was Salaried Extra at Death

"I knew I wasn't a pretty child," she said recently, and the knowledge turned me naturally toward comedy. What's important in acting is being true to yourself—expressing the best that's in you—and I made up my mind to do that, regardless of my lack of beauty."

When she died Miss Finch was at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios, drawing a regular salary for bit, extra and atmosphere roles. Few of the stars on her sets knew who she was. Most of her fellow-workers had been children when she was famous. Since the death of her partner, Bunny, in 1915, the actress had known good times and bad.

Born in England some 70 years ago—to the last she refused to reveal her age—Miss Finch began her career with the Ben Greet Shakespearean players in England. In New York, about 1909, her agent sent her to the Old Biograph Film Studios. There were working Mary Pickford, Mack Sennett, D. W. Griffith, Henry B. Walthall, with Florence Lawrence, the "Biograph girl," as the big star.

Griffith Chose Her

Griffith, then a young director, singled her out from a crowd for her first film role. Her first film with Bunny was "The New Stenographer," which starred Florence Turner. After that, for nearly four years, Miss Finch and Bunny were co-starred as comic romantics. Many times she tried dramatic roles, but audiences laughed her back into fun-making.

Miss Finch left films for the stage for several years. She never married.

Flora performed in the last few years in "The Cat and The Canary," "Captain Salvation," "Quality Street," "Rose of the Golden West," "The Faker," "The Scarlet Letter," and others.

One thing she discounted was the build-up of "oomph," as a sensational new Hollywood ingredient.

"It's nothing new," she said. "It was with us in the old days too. Mary Pickford was an oomph girl, and Florence Lawrence, and Lillian Walker.

"We had oomph men, too. Arthur Johnson—oh, my!—and Francis X. Bushman, and Maurice Costello."

Miss Finch broke into films in the original New York studios back in 1910 when the movies were just a dubious gadget.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

FLORA FINCH
In Characteristic Comedy Pose

Justice Group Concerned by Light Sentences

Inclined to Link 1939 Crime Increase To Court Leniency

Concern over the absence of severity to criminals in the District was expressed by the Washington Criminal Justice Association Board of Directors, meeting at the Hotel Willard yesterday. Crime in 1939 increased over the previous year, it was noted.

Felons here receive lighter sentences than in many other jurisdictions, and members were inclined to relate the crime increase to the light sentences. Plans were discussed for a consultation with the courts.

The failure to control entirely the illicit drug traffic was mentioned as an important contributing cause of local crime. In his report, Eugene Meyer, the association president, said that "An increasing understanding of the work of the association has been noted, and more and more the citizens of the District, as well as civic organizations dealing with the administration of justice, are calling on the staff of the association for help and assistance."

Sefton Darr, president of the District Bar Association, was elected to the board of directors, succeeding Clarence Phelps Dodge.

Legion Post to Honor Its Past Commanders

George Washington Post No. 1, pioneer unit of the American Legion, will honor its past commanders at 8 tonight in a party at the Club Admiral, 1640 Rhode Island avenue northwest. Post Commander C. Cassard Schroth will preside, and a past commander's jewel will be presented to Maj. Gen. Amos A. Fries.

Capital Nurse Dies of Heart Attack at 82

Margaret J. Thompson, 82, who spent most of her life nursing Washingtonians back to health, died of a heart attack last night in an ambulance en route to Garfield Hospital.

She suffered the attack in her apartment at 1907 N street northwest.

Miss Thompson was widely known to an older generation of physicians. For many years she operated a nursing home on Rhode Island avenue and later conducted a "diet apartment" on Connecticut avenue where patients requiring special dietary treatment were fed. She had published several books on cooking and diet.

She came to Washington shortly after her graduation from the Boston City Hospital nursing school. She was a member of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church.

She was active and in apparent good health until shortly before her death. Police of the Third Precinct knew her as a kindly woman whose chief concern was the health and welfare of the children of the neighborhood.

The body was taken to the District Morgue while authorities sought relatives in Canada.

Dr. B. F. Sledd Dies

Wake Forest, N. C., Jan. 4 (AP).—Dr. Benjamin F. Sledd, 75, professor emeritus at Wake Forest College, died here today. For many years he served on the faculty of the University of Virginia summer school. He is survived by three children.

State Threatens To Sue NRA's Stormy Petrel

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 4 (AP).—The tax troubles of Fred Perkins, plain-spoken battery maker who once defied the NRA wage code, mounted tonight as Pennsylvania prepared to enforce its edict on delinquent levies.

Perkins said he "couldn't afford" to pay the $222.41 the State claims he owes in unemployment compensation taxes. He has been given until tomorrow to "show some willingness to cooperate"—or face a civil suit.

The Federal Government already has seized two of the York, Pa., manufacturer's trucks and warned him they would be auctioned off Monday unless he squares a social security tax debt of $104.44, including interest and penalties.

In 1934 he refused to pay his employes a 40-cents-an-hour minimum required under the national recovery act. He was convicted and fined $1,500—but while his appeal was pending the NRA was declared unconstitutional.

Reciprocity Meeting

The Reciprocity Club meets today at 2:30 p. m. in the Mayflower Hotel, with Jay Conger in charge of the program. The organization plans a joint meeting with the Baltimore Club next Thursday, and an oyster roast January 25.

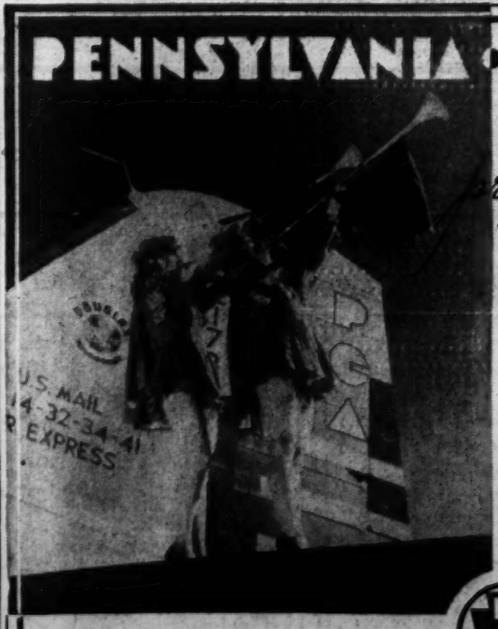
D. C. Man Overassessed

The Bureau of Internal Revenue of the Treasury Department has announced overassessments of income tax and interest in favor of W. M. Ritter, of Washington, to the amount of $26,231.38 for the years 1927 through 1930.

FRIDAY CLEARANCE
MEN — LIMITED GROUP OF SUITS, TOPCOATS AND OVERCOATS
1/2 PRICE
Welcome news for men who recognize quality, style and savings. Limited quantities—shop early.
RALEIGH HABERDASHER
WASHINGTON'S FINEST MEN'S WEAR STORE 1310 F Street

January Clearance
A justly famous annual savings event on odd and end and clearance merchandise throughout the store.
20% to 40% Off
BECKERS
1314 F St. N.W.

PENNSYLVANIA-CENTRAL AIRLINES presents . . .
THE CAPITAL FLEET
Pennsylvania-Central Airlines proudly announces the inauguration of CAPITAL FLEET service on its famous Key Route from Washington to Pittsburgh, Akron, Cleveland and Detroit. New 1940 Douglas transports—the world's quietest, most luxurious airliners—have been engineered to meet Pennsylvania-Central Airlines' exacting safety standards. The utmost in passenger comfort is charmingly supervised by attractive air hostesses.



These Girls Appearing in Paramount's "The Great Victor Herbert"

NO INCREASE IN FARES WHEN YOU FLY WITH THE CAPITAL FLEET

Washington-Pittsburgh	$13.40 one way	Washington-Cleveland	$19.10 one way
80 minutes	24.12 round trip	2 hrs., 50 min.	34.38 round trip
Washington-Akron	$17.25 one way	Washington-Detroit	$26.95 one way
2 hrs., 20 min.	31.05 round trip	3 hrs., 30 min.	48.51 round trip

For Information and CAPITAL FLEET Reservations Phone NAtional 7070

American Finer Living
Demands
JAVA MOCHA COFFEE
38c lb.
Flame Roasted and Purified
M. E. SWING CO.
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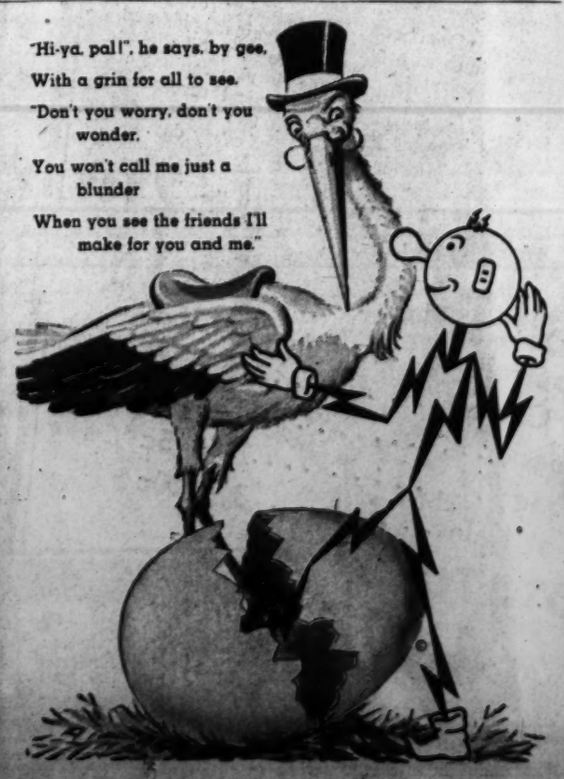
. . . OWING TO THE DEATH OF . . .
Mr. John F. Javins
C. H. JAVINS & SONS
AND
JAVINS POULTRY CO.
Will Be Closed
Saturday, Jan. 6th
At 12 o'Clock Noon

24-HOUR EGGS
40c DOZEN
Fresh daily
From our own Poultry Farm at Edgewater, Md.
STEPHANSON'S
Buttercrust Pies
38 Varieties
NO DELIVERIES
Baking Daily
23d and Pa. Ave. S. E.
AT. 7900 Just Over the Bridge


"Hi-ya, pal!", he says, by gee,
With a grin for all to see.
"Don't you worry, don't you wonder,
You won't call me just a blunder
When you see the friends I'll make for you and me."

Montgomery Pays $428,418 Back to U. S.

Park Commission Delegation Brings Money to Treasury

The United States Treasury is richer by $428,418 because Montgomery County yesterday found itself in a position to buy back an indebtedness of that amount acquired eight years ago for park development.

"We came to put money into the Treasury, not to take it out," Col. Thomas Hampton, secretary-treasurer of the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission, said as he led the delegation to the office of G. O. Barnes, acting treasurer.

The transaction did not free the Maryland group of the park debt, which was assumed under provisions of the Capper-Cramton act. Instead of the bonds bought back from the Treasury, it substituted new bonds bearing a lower rate of interest, sold to a Baltimore firm.

But the move made everyone connected with it a little happier. The Government got its money back. The county, with property value assessments double what they were eight years ago, saved the difference between 4½ per cent interest and 2¾ per cent interest. And the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, under supervision of which the developments are being made, saw one of its favored projects working out financially.

Frederic A. Delano, director of the commission, was present to serve as "middle man" and hand over the check.

Arno B. Cammerer, director of the National Park Service, and T. S. Settle, secretary of the planning commission, also were present. Included among the Maryland delegation were M. Bond Smith, general counsel; Miss Clara I. Plager, bookkeeper and assistant secretary, and Warren Buckler, of the Baltimore bond firm to which the substitute bond issue was sold.

The borrowed money, to which the Government added an outright grant of half the amount, went to purchase land in the Rock Creek Park, Sligo Creek and Cabin John areas.

50 Army Officers Chosen to Attend Industrial College

Fourteen Washington Army officers were on a list of 50 military men selected to attend the Army Industrial College here.

The group will begin study in the War Department September 1. The course is nine months.

Washington officers include Majors Harold N. Gilbert, Claude B. Mickelwait, Herbert E. Tomlinson, Harry N. Rising, Mark V. Brunson, Hebart R. Gay, Charles A. Hoss, Andre L. Violante and Aaron Bradshaw, jr.; Capt. William M. Mack, whose home is here, although stationed in Brooklyn, will attend, in addition to Captains Charles F. Belsh, Gustave E. Ledfors, Robert J. Wilson and Dan E. Lowry.

Others selected include:

Lieut. Cols. Vincent B. Dixon and Roland P. Shugg and Majs. Dache M. Reeves, Hubert B. Bramlet, Robert D. Ingalls, George J. Nold, Walter T. Gorton, Lawrence J. Meyna, Harry Adamson, Claude B. Kyle, Earl L. Lyons, Owen M. Marshburn, Vere Painter, Rex W. Minckler, Chester S. Ester, Charles H. Unger and Thomas J. Heaver.

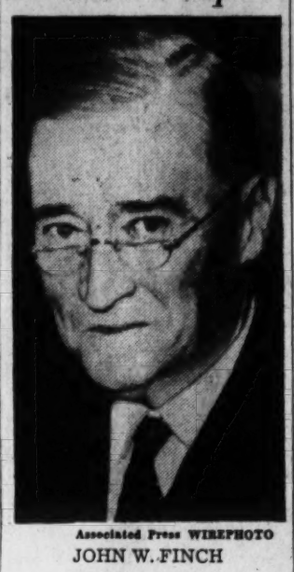
Capts. Turner A. Sims, jr., Thomas A. Doxey, jr., Morris M. Bauer, Francis J. Wilson, Moses Alexander, Lester E. Gruber, Edward C. Franklin, Robert K. Hassell, Thomas H. Nixon, George D. Rogers, Robert F. Carter, Oscar G. Pegan, John S. Fisher, Henry R. McKenzie, Elton F. Hammond, Robert B. Hutchins, Andrew P. Sullivan and Rochester F. McEldowney, and Lieut. Edwin S. Perrin.

Station PDS Presents Barytone Soloist

Jones A. Douglas, who appears on the PDS program this morning over Station WMAL, is a member of the Sligo Music Club, and is studying to be a concert barytone. Before coming to Washington he lived in Orlando, Fla., where he was a church soloist and a member of a radio quartet.

"Station PDS Presents," broadcast by Lee Everett from the Peoples Drug Store Studio, Eleventh and G streets northwest, is presented each weekday morning from 7:30 to 8:30 over Station WMAL by Peoples Drug Stores in cooperation with The Washington Post. Anyone over 18 years old may participate in the auditions at 7:30 p. m. Tuesdays at the N. B. C. Studios. Performers are paid $5 for their appearance on this program.

Finch Ouster Blamed on Clique



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

JOHN W. FINCH

MINES, from Page 1.

We will be here. So you are likely to find resistance at certain points.

"If a man wants to sabotage, he has a better opportunity if he is under civil service."

The Lesser Evil

Ickes declared, however, that he was in favor of "more civil service instead of less." He said he considered it the lesser of two evils in selecting Government employes.

"But," he added, "the Government must be alert against the small cliques which show resistance to orders from their temporary superiors."

Ickes denounced in bitter terms an article appearing in The Post which first reported that Finch had been forced to resign.

He termed the article a "discreditable piece of journalism" and said it "savored of malicious intent."

The reasons for the ouster cited in the article, he declared, were "80 to 90 per cent absolutely false."

Ickes objected particularly to publication of the report Finch was forced out because he was a "Hooverite," and had been a member of an engineering group promoting Hoover's candidacy for the Presidency in 1928. He denied that this had anything to do with Finch's dismissal.

He charged that "Hoover holdovers" in the Bureau of Mines had circulated what purported to be a transcript of a conversation with Finch on the day he was asked to resign. The "transcript" quoted Ickes as saying he was going to oust Hoover men from the bureau.

There was no such conversation, Ickes declared. Finch also has denied these reports, he said. Informed of this, Finch said he would make no public statement until after his resignation had become effective January 31.

Blames Helium Dispute

The chief reason for the ouster cited in the article was opposition within the bureau to a bill before Congress providing for inspection by the Interior Department of coal mines.

Ickes admitted that there had been some opposition to the bill in the bureau. Finch, he said, had not opposed it so far as he knew, but had raised a question as to "whether it would be displeasing to the coal industry."

His troubles with the bureau, he said, started when it approved the sale of helium to Germany, and later tried to "sabotage" his refusal to permit the sale.

C.I.O. Unit Assails Plan to Merge Wire Companies

The C. I. O.'s American Communications Association declared its opposition yesterday to the proposed merger of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies, and asked for a Senate investigation of the companies and of the Federal Communications Commission, which urged the consolidation.

Mervyn Rathborne, president of the A. C. A., an organization of telegraph industry employes, said the commission was "acting as the hatchetman in the scheme concocted by the communications mogul, to throw thousands of employes out of their jobs . . ."

COLDS

Relieve misery as 3 out of 5 mothers do. Rub throat, chest, back with VICKS VAPORUB

Semi-Annual CLEARANCE SALE

OF FINE FURNITURE

15% TO 33⅓% Discount

on our ENTIRE stock of fine furniture

Wide selections on every item

Includes occasional chairs, living room tables, desks, platform and Penfield rockers, all available in either maple or mahogany. Also a wide assortment of sofas, love seats, screens, mirrors and lamps.

You're Bound to Make Real Savings in This Sale.

We invite your charge account.

FOR FINE FURNITURE catlins

1324 NEW YORK AVE. NA. 0892

Since 1893

Washington's most unusual stock of electric lighting fixtures

Right Downtown—and FREE parking at Capital garage

SANITARY Guarantees

FINE MEATS ALWAYS NO EXTRA COST!

Come in today. Choose your favorite cut of meat. Serve it for dinner tonight. Note exactly how *tender* it is. How *juicy*. How much finer in *flavor*. You either find your Sanitary meat deliciously good—or every cent you paid for it will be refunded!

PORK LOIN ROAST Whole or Half lb. 15c

SANICO Freshly Killed FRYERS
Scientifically raised especially for table purposes—freshly killed every day right here in Washington and delivered to your Sanitary in refrigerated trucks. lb. 29c

SANICO Sugar Cured BACON
As fine as money can buy . . . top quality sugar-cured bacon at a moderate price. Try it once . . . you'll use it always. lb. 25c

SANICO Special Trimmed HAMS
Trimmed of nearly all waste—the hock bone removed, giving you a maximum of edible meat for your money. Whole or Hock End lb. 23c

TENDER STEAKS
Sirloin per lb. 27c Porterhouse per lb. 33c

Tender Chuck Roast All Cuts One Price .... lb. 17c
Rib Roast of Beef ..... lb. 22c
Fresh Spare Ribs ..... 2 lbs. 25c
Smoked Shoulders ..... 6 to 8 lb. Average lb. 14c
Sanitary's Pure Pork Sausage Meat .. lb. 19c
Smoked Hams ..... Whole or Hock End lb. 19c
Standard Sliced Bacon ..... lb. 17c
Bacon Briskets .. Cook with greens 2 lbs. 25c
LAMB Shoulder Roast Whole or Neck End lb. 10c

MEATS VARY SO! ISN'T SANITARY TAKING A GREAT RISK IN UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEEING EVERY CUT OF GUARANTEED MEAT THEY SELL?

NOT AT ALL! *This is an entirely new method of meat retailing—based on:*

1 . . . IMPROVED MEAT SELECTION—All Guaranteed Meats are of better grades only. The better grades of steer beef, the better grades of lamb, pork and veal.

2 . . . SCIENTIFIC MEAT AGING—Every cut of Guaranteed Meat at Sanitary markets has been properly aged to develop utmost tenderness, richest flavor

3 . . . CONSTANT TEMPERATURE CONTROL protects all Guaranteed Meats until the moment you buy them. Even the delivery trucks are refrigerated.

4 . . . DAILY DELIVERIES—Every day your Sanitary market man receives just the meats he expects to sell that day. You get Guaranteed Meats only at their peak of perfection.

Check These Values

SPRY 1-lb. can 17c 3-lb. can 49c
CRISCO 1-lb. can 17c 3-lb. can 49c
RITZ CRACKERS 1-lb. pkg. 20c
WHEATIES 2 pkgs. 19c
BEANS Campbells with Pork 3 1-lb. cans 19c
SOUPS Campbells Except 3 can 8c
RINSO 2 small pkgs. 15c 23½-oz. pkg. 17c
PILLSBURY PANCAKE FLOUR 20-oz. pkg. 7c
MARGARINE Our Banquet 2 lbs. 19c
MIRACLE WHIP quart jar 32c
TUNA FISH WHITE STAR 7-oz. can 15c
ARGO RED SALMON 1-lb. can 19c
PICKLES Langs Sour or Dill quart jar 10c
P&G SOAP 3 bars 10c
LUX SOAP cake 5c

Julia Lee Wright's DATED BREAD

Look for the date on the band on the wrapper. It's your guarantee of absolute freshness. 1 lb. loaf 9c

Sauer Kraut Silver Floss . . . . . 2 No. 2½ Cans 15c
Mannings Hominy . . . . . 2 No. 2½ Cans 15c
Pancake Flour Va. Sweet . . . . . 20-oz. pkg. 5c
Champion Syrup . . . . . Quart Bot. 25c
Zion Fig Bars . . . . . lb. pkg. 10c
Ginger Snaps . . . . . lb. pkg. 10c
Swansdown Cake Flour . . . . . pkg. 22c
Sanka or Kaffee Hag . . . . . lb. 32c
Royal Desserts . . . . . 3 pkgs. 13c
Puffed Wheat . . . . . pkg. 7c
B & M Baked Beans . . . . . 28-oz. tin 15c
Phillips Pork & Beans . . . . . 1 lb. can 4c
Corn Kix Cereal . . . . . 2 pkgs. 23c
Post Toasties . . . . . 2 pkgs. 11c
Quaker Oats Quick or Regular . . . . 48-oz. pkg. 17c
Gortons Cod Fish Ready to Fry . . . 2 10-oz. cans 23c
Krispy Crackers . . . . . lb. pkg. 15c

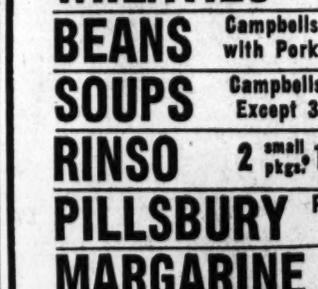
Aristocrat of Thrifty Coffees
AIRWAY COFFEE Mild, Mellow - - - 2 lbs. 25c

Made for Home-Type Recipes
KITCHEN CRAFT FLOUR - - - 12 lb. sack 43c

Choice Quality
CASTLE CREST PEACHES 2 No. 2½ cans 25c

Costs Less and You Use Less
SU-PURB SOAP - - - - 24 oz. pkg. 18c

Here's Health



Doctors recommend the drinking of fresh orange juice as a protection against colds and other respiratory ills because the Alkalizing effect of orange juice, plus its rich content of vitamins, helps build up physical resistance. Protect yourself by drinking two big glasses of luscious Florida orange juice every day.

FLA. ORANGES . . . . . 10 lbs. 27c
GRAPEFRUIT Fla. . . . . 5 lbs. 18c
Texas Grapefruit . . . . . 5c each & 2 for 15c
California Carrots . . . . . bunch 5c
New Cabbage . . . . . 3 lbs. 10c
Old Cabbage . . . . . 2 lbs. 5c
Collards or Kale . . . . . 3 lbs. 10c
NEW POTATOES
Texas Pink Potatoes 4 lbs. 25c

EGGS . . . JUMBO "U. S. Govt. Grade B" . . . doz. 33c
EGGS . . . SANICO "U. S. Govt. Grade A" . . . doz. 39c
BUTTER . . . . . JUMBO ROLL . . . . lb. 34c
LAND O'LAKES BUTTER . . . . . lb. 36c
STOKELY'S BABY FOODS . . . . . 3 cans 22c
HEINZ KETCHUP . . . . . 14-oz. bot. 16c
ECONOMY EGGS . . . . . Carton of 1 doz. 21c
LIQUID BLEACH . . . . . Quart Bot. 10c

Prices are for the District of Columbia Until the Close of Business Saturday, January 6, 1940. Due to the Maryland and Virginia Unfair Trade Practice Acts, Some Prices Are Higher in These States. NO SALES TO DEALERS.

FOOD STORES SANITARY FOOD STORES

SANITARY GROCERY COMPANY, INC.

Britain Drafts All Ships to Speed Supply

Vessels to Be Under Government Control After February 1

By the Associated Press

London, Jan. 4. — Following a precedent of the World War, the British government tonight requisitioned all merchant ships of the United Kingdom and its colonies to speed a shipping program centered on obtaining food supplies from abroad.

Sir John Gilmour, minister of shipping, announced all ships would be placed under government control as soon as they make their first cargo discharges in the United Kingdom after February 1.

Ships of dominion register are exempt from the order.

Britain and her colonies have a merchant fleet of some 7,000 vessels, totaling approximately 17,500,000 tons—the largest in the world.

Canada Cooperates

In Ottawa, J. G. Parmelee, deputy minister of trade and chairman of Canada's wartime shipping board, said Canada is cooperating closely with the United Kingdom in handling ship tonnage. Canada has virtually no merchant marine, he said, which necessitates chartering neutral or Allied ships to carry Canadian goods.

The British treasury announced new restrictions on the transfer of sterling or sterling securities, effective next Monday.

The order, designed to protect the pound sterling and conserve the nation's credit for the war, prohibits, without treasury permission, the transfer of sterling or sterling securities from Britain to any individual or company outside the British Empire, Canada and Newfoundland being considered outside.

It was said Canada was included in the ban because Canada is on a dollar currency, now at a premium over the pound.

The British pound was quoted at $3.93 in New York today.

One of Britain's weakest points in financing the war is her dollar position, observers said, because of the necessity of paying cash in the United States, where Britain has an adverse trade balance.

The British made it known that Sweden could place armament orders in this country. British firms already are filling orders for Finland.

British Allow U. S. Some German Goods

The British ministry of economic warfare has informed the American Government that it will allow shipments of German goods to the United States from German or neutral ports only under "very exceptional circumstances," the State Department announced last night.

The British statement was contained in brief answers to a questionnaire submitted by the American Embassy in London. The questionnaire was submitted after Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, had reserved all American rights in connection with the economic blockade of Germany's exports in a note sent December 8.

Each case of exemption from the blockade will be judged on its individual merits, the British ministry stated, and no indication was given as to the type of case which might be considered as worthy of exception.

The text of the report by the State Department on the negotiations, released "merely for the information of the public," follows:

The following is a list of questions which were submitted by the American Embassy at London to the British ministry of economic warfare concerning the matter of interference by British authorities with the shipments of commodities purchased in Germany. The following answers to each of these specific questions are in the form stated by the ministry of economic warfare in an official communication to the American Embassy dated December 25, 1939:

Q. First. What measures are in effect or in contemplation in the direction of assurance, before shipment from German and neutral ports, of noninterference with such consignments?

A. Application for exemption from the provisions of the order in council in certain circumstances will be entertained and if granted an assurance will be given that the consignment concerned will not be interfered with.

Q. Second. Under what circumstances and on the basis of what evidence will such assurances be given?

A. Such exemptions will only be given in very exceptional circumstances. It is not possible to define the facts on which an exception may be made because, as you will appreciate, this will depend on the particular circumstances on each case. When, however, any application for exemption is made the fullest possible information should be supplied, incidding in particular all details of the shipment desired, together with the names and addresses of consignor and consignee, the origin of the goods, the contract under which they were purchased, dates on which payment therefor is due, and the dates on which any payments therefor have been made.

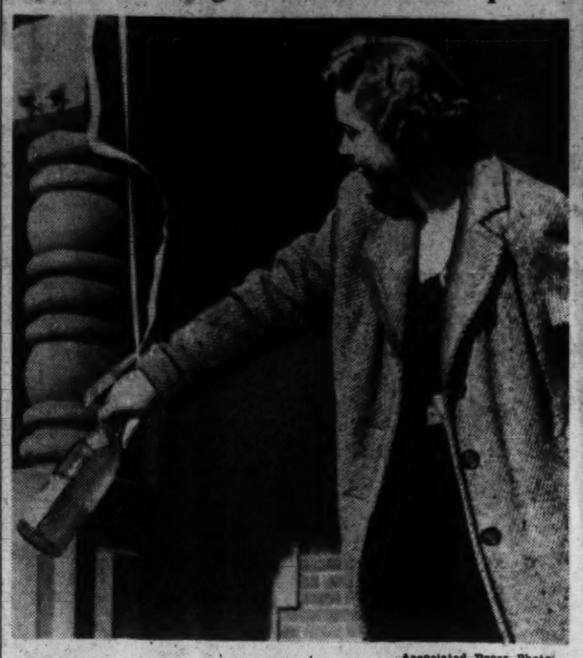
Q. Third. To whom should such evidence be presented, and, generally speaking, what periods of time are likely to follow presentation of such evidence before decisions will be rendered respecting individual shipments?

A. All such applications should be addressed to the ministry of economic warfare with any further documentary evidence that is available. It is not necessary to state how long a period of time is likely to elapse before decisions will be made in regard to individual shipments, but every effort will be made in this department to minimize delay.

Q. Fourth. What is the nature of and what value will be given to such advance assurances?

A. The nature of any assurance given, in cases where an exemption is granted, will be a communication to that effect made to the applicant. In such cases the necessary instructions will be given to all the naval and customs authorities concerned.

Practicing to Hit a Battleship



Associated Press Photo

Isabel Hoey, daughter of the Governor of North Carolina, spends part of her time these days swatting the post on her porch with a bottle so that she will be in trim by June when she is pitted against the Battleship North Carolina. Miss Hoey was selected to christen the battleship, the first to be launched by the United States in 20 years, at the New York Navy Yard

Eire Passes Law to Intern IRA Terrorists

Government Wins Powers to Act Without Trials

By the Associated Press

Dublin, Jan. 4.—The Irish Parliament completed action tonight on an emergency powers bill giving the government authority to intern without trial members of the outlawed Irish Republican Army.

As police pressed a mass roundup of extremists charged with being dangerous to the state, the Senate adopted without amendment the emergency measure previously approved by the Dail Eireann (lower house.)

At the same time the Dail passed a companion act for dealing with "offenses against the state" which will go to the Senate tomorrow. The Dail then recessed until January 21.

At Cork Tomas MacCurtain, 22, dashing and wealthy son of a former lord mayor, was arraigned in district court on a charge of slaying Detective John Roche last night.

More Than 20 Arrested

MacCurtain's father, a prominent Republican leader, was killed in the Sinn Fein disorders 20 years ago.

More than 20 others were arrested in the Cork area today.

Justice Minister Gerald Boland told the Senate of the government's proposal to track down members of the illegal organization. He declared that on one suspect alone $8,000 in American money was found.

Boland told the Dail yesterday the subversive campaign of the I. A. A. was financed with funds collected in the United States.

Impatient With De Valera

The I. R. A. is angry with the government of Prime Minister Eamon De Valera over its inactivity to unite Eire and northern Ireland and abolish British influence in Ireland.

De Valera also wishes to unite the six northern counties now giving allegiance to the British crown with the rest of Ireland, but he wants the unification to be accomplished peacefully.

Soviet Base Raided By Strange Planes

FINN, from Page 1.

day, dropping thousands of leaflets in Russian declaring the Finns were fighting only to defend their independence. The newspaper said pamphlets also were scattered over Soviet lines on the Karelian Isthmus.

Soviet Bases Attacked

(Press dispatches at Copenhagen reported further that Finnish bombers attacked and partly destroyed the new Russian air bases on the islands of Dagoe and Oesel, off the coast of Estonia near the southern side of the entrance to the Gulf of Finland. Estonia last fall gave the U. S. S. R. the right to fortify these islands. The newspaper Aftenavis speculated that the Finns might have used new English and Italian planes on these raids.)

Helsinki officials said Red Army planes bombed Hanko, Finland's "Gibraltar of the Baltic," twice today. Two bombers inflicted slight damage during the morning and a larger number of raiders dropped between 40 and 50 incendiary bombs in the afternoon. No loss of life was reported.

Today's raids followed air attacks which a general staff communique said the Russian airmen directed yesterday at the southwestern naval base and the nearby Turku district.

On other fronts, the cmomunique said that Finnish troops had repulsed a Red army attempt to recapture a strong position northeast of Lake Ladoga, while activity was reported "quiet" on the Karelian Isthmus.

"In the Kuhmo sector the enemy attacked, supported by artillery and tanks," the communique said. "The attacks were repulsed. At Suomussalmi 189 prisoners were taken during the day in the course of continued mopping up operations in this area."

A Russian tugboat was abandoned near Fort Koivisto in the Gulf of Finland, the Finnish military dispatch said, when defending guns opened fire. The tug later sank.

The main battle theater of the war appeared to be on this central front where the victorious Finns advanced about 12 miles against no effective resistance yesterday.

Tank, Crew Destroyed

A tank was destroyed with its crew today, several miles north of this area, apparently fleeing toward Russia on the Kokki road.

(Pekka Nieme, champion ski runner, was reported from Copenhagen to have been the leader of a ski patrol which carried dynamite to one section of the Murmansk Railway and blew it up. Copenhagen dispatches said a spur line of the railway also had been dynamited.)

1,000 Russians Perish in Train

London (Friday), Jan. 5 (INS).—One thousand Soviet troops were killed when a military train, speeding north from Leningrad, plunged into a ravine as it reached a blown-up bridge of the Murmansk railway, it was stated early today in a Copenhagen dispatch to the London Daily Herald.

The railway has been cut in five separate places, and is permanently out of operation, a Helsinki dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph said.

A gigantic battle was reported raging on Finland's north-central Salla front, according to advices reaching Stockholm, where the Finns were reported closing in on trapped Russians.

The engagement was understood to be in progress in the district north of the Salla, where the Finnish northern commander, Gen. Kurt M. Wallenius, has been massing large forces in the past two weeks.

200 Hungarians Joining Finns

Copyright by New York Times

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Jan. 4.—It was reliably reported here that the first contingent of Hungarian volunteers left Budapest today for Finland. Today's group of soldiers is said to number 200.

Dawn-to-Dusk Battle Staged Along Rhine

Fighting Extensive on 100-Mile Front; Air Activity Resumed

By the Associated Press

Paris, Jan. 4.—Approximately 2,500 French and German soldiers today fought a dawn-to-dusk engagement with heavy firing from both sides, military sources reported tonight.

The activity, these sources said, extended along a 100-mile front between the Moselle River and the Rhine as German patrols abandoned their night scouting forays for a series of daylight raids.

The French responded with a series of patrol thrusts, and between 1,200 and 1,300 men on each side were drawn into the fighting.

The skirmishes were accompanied by machine gun, trench mortar and artillery fire.

One French patrol, military advices said, penetrated nearly two miles into enemy territory and returned with valuable information. Another patrol in the Vosges Mountains was said to have engaged two German detachments totaling about 200 men, and although greatly outnumbered met the Nazis with a withering cross fire that forced them to retire with "heavy losses."

Clear weather brought a resumption of aerial activity. Four French air force units were reported to have flown 250 miles beyond the border into western Germany, while several Nazi scouting planes approached the Paris area.

Premier Daladier and Wladyslaw Sikorski, premier of the Polish government in France, signed an accord reconstituting the Polish army on French soil. Gen. Victor Denain was designated to supervise relations between the French and Polish units.

Front Extends to Finland

By G. H. Archambault.

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Paris, Jan. 4.—Competent observers here look upon the Finnish front as an important part of the battleground on which this war eventually will be waged decisively. For this reason the degree of material aid that can be given the Finns immediately may become a paramount factor.

It is considered here that by superior generalship the Finns have won the opening moves in such a definite manner that it is scarcely conceivable that at this season of the year the Russians are likely to resume operations on the lines which have already proved disastrous. Therefore, it is argued, the aid given should be so prompt and so substantial as to transform the present check into complete defeat, reducing the possibilities of a Soviet initiative elsewhere. "Elsewhere" is interpreted usually as the Caucasus.

Belgian military circles, from an abstract discussion of a possible German invasion of the low countries, have come to consider whether in such occurrence it would be better to act independently or to pass under the Allied command. Thus also the idea of a front developing in the Near East at some time has passed from the conversation of strategists to that of the man in the street.

Goering Made Dictator of War Economy

Army and Home Front Linked in Council to Serve Under Marshal

By Louis P. Lochner.
Associated Press Staff Writer

Berlin, Jan. 4.—Field Marshal Hermann Wilhelm Goering has assumed supreme responsibility for the conduct of Germany's economy in wartime.

He has become for the duration of the war what he was in peace-time when Adolf Hitler decided to concentrate the nation's entire economic peace activities in a four-year plan for self-sufficiency.

Henceforth the field marshal will be the "supreme war-economic authority."

According to the National-Zeitung of Essen, which has particularly close connections with Goering, one of the most important features of the new coordination plan is the inclusion of Lieut. Gen. Georg Thomas, chief of the economic section of the supreme high command, in a new "general council."

Links Army, Civilians

The heads of the other economic offices in the Reich also will be members of this council and therefore, according to the National-Zeitung, "valuable mutual contact and cooperative solution of problems arising will be rendered possible between the highest officer in the army's economic staff and all the economic departments of the civil government."

Another important factor in the scheme is that Goering at the same time heads the ministerial defense council, the other members of which are Col. Gen. Wilhelm Keitel, chief of the high command of the armed forces; Dr. Walter Funk, president of the Reichsbank and minister of economics; Wilhelm Frick, minister of interior; Rudolf Hess, deputy leader of the Nazi Party, and Dr. Hans Heinrich Lammers, liaison member between Hitler and the council.

The suggestion for this tremendous concentration of power and responsibility was ascribed to Funk.

The National-Zeitung contrasted an asserted genius in Germany for organization with what it termed Great Britain's policy of muddling through. It also charged that the German leadership in 1914 was at fault in not providing similar coordination and concentration.

Paul Koerner, secretary of the Prussian state ministry and Goering's right-hand man, was appointed his deputy in the new setup.

League Loyalty Assailed

The German press meanwhile declared that membership in the League of Nations was not compatible with true neutrality, but rather a showing of favoritism toward the British-French allies. The fact that the press was unanimous in the opinion was interpreted as an indication that the idea had come from a high source.

(Germany left the League October 19, 1935; Italy subsequently resigned, and Soviet Russia was expelled last month.)

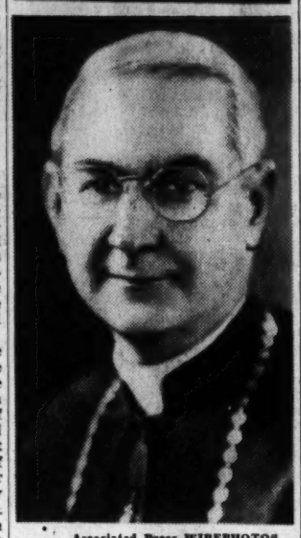
Authorized sources indorsed fully the press opinion. These sources said that while no communication had been addressed to League members as yet, every German diplomat knows his country's viewpoint in this question and therefore special instructions are unnecessary.

Six Will Discuss Hull Trade Pacts

Reciprocal trade agreements will be discussed by Undersecretary of Commerce Edward J. Noble, Senator Arthur Capper (Republican), of Kansas, and a panel of four members in the American Forum of the Air program at 8 p. m. Sunday. The debate will take place in the South Interior Building broadcasting studios.

The panel will consist of Assistant Secretary of State Henry F. Grady, William Culbertson, vice chairman of the Tariff Commission; Senator Edwin C. Johnson (Democrat), of Colorado, and Representative Frank O. Horton (Republican), of Wyoming.

Church Leaders Elevated by Pope



Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

Pope Pius XII has named the Most Rev. Samuel A. Stritch (top), Archbishop of Chicago, and the Most Rev. Moses K. Kiley (lower), Bishop of Trenton, to succeed the former as Archbishop of Milwaukee. The announcement of their elevation came from the Apostolic Delegation in Washington

Italian Press Hails Coming Visit of Csaky

Copyright by New York Times

Rome, Jan. 4.—The trip to Italy of Count Stephen Csaky, Hungarian foreign minister, which was announced at first as private, today is treated as an event of the utmost political importance.

The press stresses the fact the Italian foreign minister, Count Galeazzo Ciano, probably would meet Count Csaky in Venice or Rome, and that Csaky will see Premier Mussolini also.

Several problems interest both Italy and Hungary. The most important is Hungarian-Rumanian relations.

The Italian government made it quite clear in Count Ciano's speech to the chamber last month, that she wishes peace in the Balkans. Hungarian-Rumanian tenseness has been marked since King Carol's New Year's Day speech, stressing Rumania's intentions to defend her present frontiers.

Another important topic of discussion is believed to be Hungarian-Russian relations, as Hungary has become Russia's neighbor since the last Csaky-Ciano meeting in August.

Apart from the fact that Hungary is still a member of the anti-comintern pact with Italy, Japan and Spain, the Soviet, according to Italian quarters, has been most active with its propaganda in Hungary.

Finn Guns Put Soviet Cruiser Out of Action

New Kirov a Wreck, Turrets, Engines Hit; Towed to Latvia Port

New York, Jan. 4.—The 8,000-ton Soviet Cruiser Kirov is lying a shattered wreck in the Latvian Port of Libau, after having been towed there from the Estonian Port of Baltiski, one of the ports which the Soviet Union gained as a result of the Soviet-Estonian pact, it was learned by the New York Herald Tribune.

The cruiser was badly damaged during action against Finnish land batteries near Hanko, early in the fighting between Finland and the Soviet Union, and put out of commission.

The vessel was first towed to Baltiski, but later transferred to the Port of Libau, where the shipyards of the old Russian imperial navy are.

Guns Silenced

According to the report, both masts were blown away, the turrets of the main batteries of 7.09-inch guns were put out of commission, and the bridge riddled with shell fire.

It was apparent that the Finnish coastal artillery had done considerable damage to the engines of the ship, for it was unable to make port under its own steam. It was in such a bad state of repair that the Soviet authorities would not allow it to try to make its home port of Leningrad.

The report that the Kirov had suffered considerable damage in action against the Finnish coastal defenses has been repeatedly denied by the Soviet authorities, the most recent denial being made Wednesday.

The Kirov, one of the newest ships of the Soviet navy, is about 627 feet long, has a speed of 36 knots, and carries two triple torpedo tubes, six antiaircraft guns and a large number of mines.

Long Layup Likely

It was launched at Leningrad on December 1, 1936, and is powered with engines built in Italy. She was the first of a series of three cruisers, of which the Ordzonikidze and the Kyubychev were to follow. The latter have not yet been reported to have been launched.

Though Libau has docking facilities, they are not thought to be sufficient to effect extensive repairs on a modern ship of the Kirov's type, and the freezing of the Soviet end of the Gulf of Finland makes any journey to Leningrad by the disabled vessel unlikely before spring.

No information is available as to the casualties suffered by the crew of the Kirov. Judging from the condition of the warship, they were believed to have been high.

Three Trainmen Killed As Locomotive Explodes

Danville, Ill., Jan. 4 (INS).—Three trainmen were killed today when a Chicago and Eastern Illinois freight locomotive exploded 1 mile north of the Whitingdon, Ill., station.

The explosion hurled the locomotive boiler into an adjoining field, and piled up 15 freight cars loaded with coal, blocking traffic for hours.

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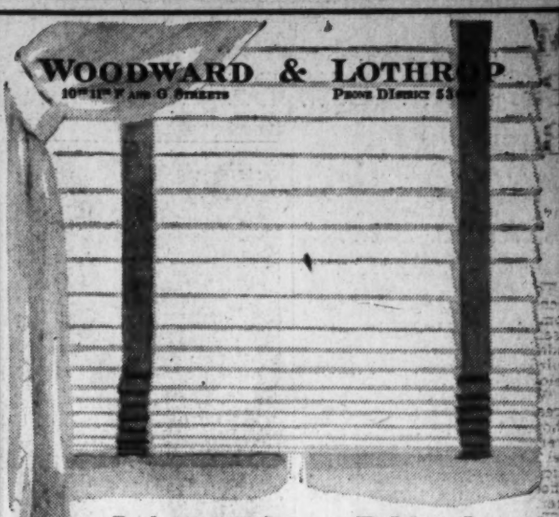

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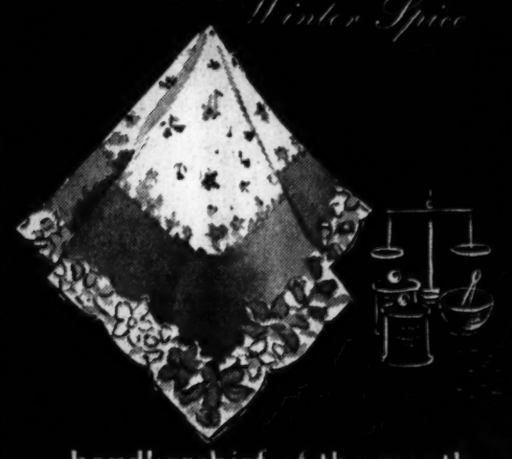

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RADIO GALLERIES, FOURTH FLOOR

Post Advertising Brings Results

Sea Power Is Key to Victory in War, Marquess of Lothian Declares

Envoy Predicts German Drive In the Spring

Reich Can't Wait In Bid for World Dominion, He Says

Following is the text of an address delivered yesterday by the Marquess of Lothian, British Ambassador to the United States, before the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations:

We in Europe tend to regard the Middle West as an unknown and incomprehensible land. We hear a lot about New York and the Eastern States. We hear even more about California and Hollywood. But we are told that the real heart of America beats beyond the Alleghenies and that it is there that the real decisions about American policy are made. So I am glad to be among you, for the first time, in my new role of British Ambassador to the United States. I am not sure that the so-called mystery land of the Middle West is really so mysterious.

I came here first in 1912 and I have visited it many times since. I have found as warm hearts and as hard heads here as in any other part of your country, and personally I have received nothing but kindness and friendliness wherever I have gone.

I conceive that it is part of the duty of a British Ambassador to explain to the American public, so far as he judicially can, what his own countrymen think about matters of common interest just as your excellent Ambassador in London, Mr. Kennedy, is continually explaining to the British people what you think. That, I believe is essential to healthy relations between any two democratically controlled peoples.

The genius of democracy depends upon freedom of speech. That means that every true democracy wants to hear all sides of every great question, whether it is domestic or whether it is international. It must do so if it is to arrive at sound judgments. I don't believe that you want me merely to utter a few meaningless diplomatic commonplaces tonight. I believe that you would prefer to hear an honest account of what we in Britain think and hope and fear about the most serious problem in the world today—the European war. So I am going to take my courage in my hands and talk to you about the war.

Truth Never Propaganda

To do this is not, I think, propaganda. The free peoples, I believe, are entitled to speak to one another, provided they tell the truth, as I shall endeavor to do. I do not see how we can arrive at any sane program for peace unless we do talk frankly to one another.

Propaganda, as I see it, is quite a different thing. Propaganda is the deliberate attempt to influence your own countrymen, or other nations, to a particular course of action, by lies or half truths or tendentious innuendoes.

The truth is never propaganda; it is the very staff of public life. The mark of a good citizen in a democracy is his or her capacity to distinguish between truth and error. The subjects of a dictatorship are never given any training in this vital function. The Government and the party which controls it does their thinking for them. That is why democracies turn out citizens of independence and character, and why they are so difficult to propagandize for long. And that is why the subjects of the dictatorship who are taught only to obey authority, fall such ready victims to propaganda.

I do not propose to spend much time in discussing the origins of this war. We must now leave that task to the historians. I would hope that when the time comes for making peace, those who have to make the peace will have studied the history of the last 20 years and so avoid some of the mistakes which were made last time. But first, in our opinion, we have to win the war.

We in Britain have no doubt, whatever we may think about the far past, that the immediate responsibility for letting war loose this autumn rests on the shoulders of Herr Hitler. There was no reason whatever for forcing war on unfortunate Poland last August. The security and prosperity of Germany were not threatened in any way by Polish policy or by the Polish frontiers.

England, France and Great Britain had repeatedly said that they were prepared for discussion, either between Poland and Germany alone or at a round table conference. Yet, as Count Ciano made clear in his recent speech in Rome, Hitler would neither wait nor negotiate. He insisted on settling the Polish question in his own way at once, by loosing on the Polish people unlimited total war, and then partitioning Poland with Russia.

Promises Polish Freedom

It is sometimes said that Great Britain and France should have gone more vigorously to the rescue of Poland last September. But everybody knew, the Polish government itself knew, once the German-Russian pact was signed, that it would be futile to try to save Poland by diverting planes or troops to Poland to the east from the west, or to waste our still undeveloped resources by flinging them against the Siegfried Line. That would simply have been to play the German game. From the date of the pact every thinking person knew that the freedom and future of Poland really depended on the ultimate victory of the Allies in the war against Hitlerism.

Serbia, Belgium, Greece, Rumania were all overrun in the last war, as Poland has been overrun in this war, because the Allies could not effectively help them. But they were all released, with their independence restored in 1918. And so it will be with Poland.

But there is a second reason for not discussing responsibility for the origins of the war at length tonight, and that is because once war has been launched, the issues rapidly change as its area extends.

The World War of 1914 began

LORD LOTHIAN

with the invasion of Serbia by Austria Hungary. The issue then was whether the sovereign independence of Serbia could be saved. Yet within a few days almost the whole of Europe was dragged into war by that terrible military time table, which always appears when nations are living in anarchy and have to form alliances for national safety. The issue then became whether the independence not only of Serbia but of Belgium, and later of Greece and Rumania, could be restored. And by the time the United States entered the war, the issue was whether the world was going to give allegiance to the liberal ideals for which the Western nations stood or be dominated by the ideals and militarist methods which lay behind Ludendorff and the Kaiser.

An Ideological War

So today we think that the central issue is no longer whether the peoples of Poland and Czecho-Slovakia are to be freed from the Gestapo, though that is certainly one of our war aims. It is the larger one of which of two conflicting ways of life, which may be loosely described as the democratic and the totalitarian, are going to be dominant in Europe and possibly the world.

When Hitler started his career his claim was that Germany should be freed from such discriminations as the demilitarization of the Rhineland and that the frontiers of the Reich should correspond with the boundaries of the German people. These aims he won and without war.

What he is fighting for taoday is quite different. Whatever the defects of the Versailles Treaty, its great merit was that it gave every nation in Europe the right to self-government. It gave to racial minorities in Europe statutory safeguards and it gave the protection of the mandatory system to backward peoples elsewhere. The frontiers may not have been perfect, though they were certainly the justest frontiers Europe had ever known.

But it is now clear that Hitler has never been concerned with the justice of frontiers. His remedy for imperfections in frontiers has been to destroy the independence of nations altogether. Thus by brutal violence he has annihilated Austria, Czecho-Slovakia and Poland and condemned their inhabitants to serfdom, without even the protection against oppression secured by the native inhabitants of the former German colonies by the mandatory system.

Seeks World Dominion

It now seems quite clear to us that what Hitler really seeks is not justice for Germany, but conquest and domination. There is no other explanation for the fact that Hitler had subordinated every other consideration to the creation of the most tremendous totalitarian military and aerial organization the world has ever seen, that he has used it with utter ruthlessness to gain his ends both in diplomacy and in war, and that promises and treaties have been to him merely the means of lulling his neighbors into a false sense of security before he attacks them.

His true purpose was quite frankly stated by Hitler himself in "Mein Kampf." "The idea of pacifism," he wrote, "may be quite good after the supreme race has conquered and subdued the world in such a measure as makes it its exclusive master . . . Therefore, first fight and then, perhaps, pacifism."

And only a few days ago, to prove that this is still the National Socialist plan, Dr. Ley, one of the leaders of the party, attempted to justify the conquest of Poland on the grounds that it was a necessary step toward the establishment of the dominion of the supreme German ruling race.

That is why we in Britain and France and in the young democracies across the seas have gradually been driven to the conclusion, especially since the Russian invasion of Finland, that we are confronted with one more of those tremendous struggles between freedom and tyranny which have been the central theme of history ever since the Greeks turned back the power of Persia at Thermopylae and Salamis.

Heirs of Freedom

The democracies of today are the heirs, the fortunate heirs, of the struggles of their ancestors to establish freedom firmly upon earth. For them, freedom has meant two things. First, it has meant freedom for religion, freedom from arrest, except for violation of law, freedom of opinion and the public expression of opinion on the platform and in the press.

Second, it has meant the responsibility of the individual citizen for law and government expressed in such phrases as "government must rest on the consent of the governed" and in the constitutional systems of modern democracy.

This process of freedom began far back in history with the Israelites and the Greeks. It was carried on by the Republic of Rome. It was developed still further in England, and also in some of the small European states, in the Magna Charta, the Bill of Rights and the parliamentary system. It received a vast new impetus from the French and the American revolutions and especially from the system of government established by the American Constitution.

The broad purpose of the whole movement was to allow the individual to lead his life in his own way, subject to the restraint of law which he helped to frame, to curb the ambitions and privileges of race and class or caste, to dethrone militarism and conquest and to make the state and those who directed it the servants and not the masters of the people. Nowhere has that ideal been more fully realized than in the United States.

By the beginning of this century, it had become clear that to complete the development of freedom, two new problems would be tackled. One was to overcome the excessive inequality in wealth and the unemployment to which the later development of the capitalist system had led—that is to establish economic freedom. The other was to give security to national as well as individual freedom and to overcome war—which today as always—has been the greatest destroyer of both.

Solution Formulated

We, in the British Commonwealth, think that, by the end of the last war, the democracies had begun to formulate successfully the basic solutions for both these problems. The solution for the economic problem was what is perhaps best called social reform. Social reform includes graduated taxation, insurance against unemployment and sickness, old-age pensions, good relations between employers and trade unions, and other methods of social security which still maintain intact the right to private property and to individual economic initiative.

The solution of the war problem was to be found in working toward the following truisms. Mankind is a community, not an anarchy of many races and nations. War is fratricide. Nations as well as individuals have the right to life, liberty and happiness. Backward peoples have the right to security against exploitation and to be guided toward self-government. The status of all nations, great and small should be equal before the law. The strong and powerful nations have no greater rights than the small and the weak. The remedy for war is a form of international organization which will prevent resort to violence, provide pacific methods for the just settlement of international disputes, and establish a true reign of law among the nations.

Of course the realization of this dual program will be a tremendous task—one of the greatest ever presented to mankind. It is quite clear that the task was badly bungled after the last war. I think there is in this country a widespread misunderstanding of what was done at Versailles. It was not a good treaty, but it was nothing like as bad as, under Dr. Goebbels' inspiration, is generally supposed.

Allies Partly to Blame

What happened after Versailles did far more harm than the treaty itself. I often wish that three Americans, three French and three British historians would publish a joint statement of the facts during the post war era. I think it would astonish a lot of people. But there is not the slightest doubt that having won the greatest victory for freedom and democracy in 1919, of which history has record, the allied powers threw away their chance, both by faults of omission and commission. For that tragedy no nation and no statesman can establish a full alibi.

None the less, we in Britain and the democracies across the seas are convinced that the basic ideas for the future set forth during the war were sound and that there is in fact no other way forward if our freedom and our happiness are to be preserved and enlarged. Our task is not to abandon hope but in the spirit of Kipling's "If," stoop to begin our task anew.

Unfortunately the dislocation caused by the war itself and the many mistakes made after the war led, not to the extension of liberty and democracy on a stable basis, but to the revival of the old enemy tyranny in a more formidable form than has ever yet been known. The economic form of tyranny has been communism which preached that if only all property were communalized, economic freedom and equality would result. Unfortunately experience has shown that the Communist system only means that the citizens become the regimented and often starving slaves of the party bureaucracy which controls the state. By a final irony for the Marxists, the capitalist democracies have not initiated war since 1920, while Communist Russia has now joined the ranks of the war-making aggressors.

Two Systems Alike

The political form of tyranny has been national socialism whose program is to give peace to mankind by creating the universal despotism of a supreme ruling race.

The essential characteristics of both totalitarian systems are the same. The state becomes the master and not the servant of the people and exacts from its subjects blind obedience to the dogmas and the party which control it. They are hostile to free religion, to independence of character, intellectual integrity and moral courage in the individual. They establish the dominance not of law but of the irresponsible secret police and substitute cruelty and propaganda for free discussion as the basis of public policies. Both systems end in the same way; they create a race of moral morons who are used as the instrument of conquest, domination and war.

The overwhelming majority of people in Britain and the British Commonwealth are now convinced that our primary task is to resist and defeat the totalitarian aggression against the values of our democratic world. In the light of recent experience, we do not think that we can impose democracy on nations who do not want it and are not ready for it. But we do think it is necessary to prevent the dictatorships from extending their empire over the mind and spirit of man by force. That is why we are fighting to restore liberty to Poland and Czech-Slovakia and why we are giving all the help we can spare to Finland.

And my people are equally convinced that once that primary task is achieved, the truest safeguard of freedom and the free way of life in the future will be to so organize our own countries that the general standard of living will be so stable, the volume of unemployemnt so small, the freedom of the individual so secure, and the guarantees against war so strong, that the totalitarian systems, if they survive, will begin to disintegrate gradually by the impact not of our armies but of our example.

Struggle for Sea Power

Let me tell you now something about the way the war itself is going.

The central struggle is between Germany supported by Russia on the one side and Great Britain and the Dominions allied with France on the other. The real prize for which they are contending is not territory but sea power. For that is the real key to victory.

If Germany can defeat England either by direct attack upon her naval and her sea communication or on France through Belgium or the Maginot Line and compel us to surrender our fleet or a large part of it and the naval bases whereby fleets may travel all over the face of the globe, Germany will then be on top of the world. The opposition to her in Europe will disappear. Most of the other nations will hasten to get upon her bandwagon and she will be able to dictate the basis upon which world politics shall be conducted.

If the German thrust for sea power fails, it is only a question of time before the relentless pressure of the blockade upon her capacity to carry on the war effectively will end in the defeat of her purpose and the democracies will then have the chance of determining the kind of world in which we are to live.

So far the struggle has been indecisive, though occassionally an encounter like the sea battle off Montevideo suddenly reveals the grim intensity of the struggle which is going on day and night, week after week, month after month, on and below and above the sea.

Our view is that everything today points to the probability that Germany will attempt early this spring to gain a decision against England and France by a terrific attack by land, air and sea in which she will use every weapon in her armory. The reason we think this is not the only news we get but because by her own tradition it is the right thing for her to do. The object of war is to reach a decision and Germany cannot afford to wait.

Moreover from the point of view of the National Socialist party and and the militarists who support it, not only is there a chance of a rapid decision today, but it is a decision which might give them the supreme prize, world empire.

That chance may never come again. Nazi Germany is in a better position to win it today than she was in the last war. Then she had to fight a war on two fronts. Today she can concentrate almost every force she has in the West.

A month ago, despite the Russo-German pact, she cast a suspicious eye towards her rear. Today the resistance of the heroic Finns has shown up the weakness of the Russian army. Again, in the last war she had no effective long distance air power. Today she has the most terrific air force in the world and is daily adding to it.

Ludendorff's Reply

Even in the last war the German General Staff made three desperate bids for world power. The first was the thrust against France and through Belgium in 1914. The second was in 1917. (Ludendorff had been warned by Bethmann-Hollweg and by Prince Bulow—the German Ambassador in Washington—that to introduce unlimited submarine warfare against all merchant vessels traveling to Great Britain and France would certainly bring in the United States against Germany. Ludendorff replied that he did not care, because if the submarine campaign was quickly successful, nothing that the United States could do would save England from defeat or Germany from taking her position.

Not soon shall I forget the anxiety of the following months when 800,000 tons of shipping were being sunk a month. If Germany had been able to continue sinkings at this rate for a year the Allies would have lost the war. As it was the submarine was mastered by the autumn of 1917 by the convoy system, by the depth charge and by the destroyer patrols, in which your young sailors under Admiral Sims played so notable and effective a part.

So far in this war Great Britain has only lost an average of slightly more than 102,000 tons per month, and neutrals have lost an average of about 75,000 tons per month.

Tried Again in 1918

During the same period British tonnage has received an increment by new construction and otherwise of more than 100,000 tons. And even in 1917, Ludendorff only just failed. Yet he tried again in 1918.

The moderate element in the German High Command wanted to stand on the defensive in the West, to reinforce it with the seasoned German troops which had just annihilated the Russian army, and then to set work to organize economically Eastern Europe and Southern Russia, while leaving the Allies to hurl themselves fruitlessly against the reinforced Hindenburg Line.

They calculated that when the Allies were tired of losing life in this way, Germany would be able to secure a peace which would make her dominant in Europe east of the Rhine by making them pay a handsome price for the evacuation of Belgium and Northern France. But Ludendorff, faithful to the Prussian military tradition, would have none of it. It was for him, world power or downfall.

Only Just Failed

So he staked everything on victory through the gigantic offensive of March, 1918, hoping to drive the British into the sea and the French south of Paris before American aid on land could be effective.

He failed, though he again only just failed, and caught on the recoil by the masterly generalship of Marshal Foch, using the seasoned veterans of France, Britain and the dominions, and the indispensable aid of your own intrepid divisions, Germany went not to world power, but to downfall. Today we hear exactly the same story. Dr. Goebbels said a fortnight ago that the issue before Germany was world empire or downfall.

That is why the Allies think that National Socialist Germany and not Communist Russia is the center of the struggle. And that is why we believe that, unless something unexpected occurs, there will be a terrific attack on France and on the bases of British naval and aerial power as soon as the weather improves.

Calm Misleading

We have all of us, perhaps, been a little misled by the relative calm of the war in the west so far. But while we have been overtaking our own shortage of munitions and building up our naval patrols, our air squadrons and our mechanized divisions, Germany has been expanding her armaments also, with all the frenzied energy of Nazi totalitarian drive.

Germany now has over 80,000,000 of her own citizens, 30,000,000 helots, and the factories of Poland and Czecho-Slovakia as well as her own factories to put to work, and for the present only the Western Front to worry about. So long as she thinks there is a chance of wresting sea power from Britain either by direct attack or through France, she will not think of peace—except the kind of peace which will only make it easy for her to renew the attack under more favorable conditions in a short while.

We think she will try for victory first. And it is certain that if and when the attack comes, it will be with all the ferocity and ruthlessness the Nazis have taught us to expect.

In No Way Dismayed

We are in no way dismayed by the prospect. We in the British Commonwealth are prepared for it as France is, morally and physically. The European neutrals are standing on the sidelines, most of them I believe gambling on the hope of an Allied victory. We believe that we shall successfully repel the German attack and that if it is repelled as it was in 1918, it will not be long before Hitlerism itself goes down in defeat. But we have no illusions as to the terrible nature of the clash, if and when it comes, or of the prodigious consequences for mankind which hangs upon the result.

Now a word about peace. Of course all our ideas are based on the assumption that Hitler loses the war. If Hitler wins, all the many societies in Europe which are trying to think out how the present catastrophe can be prevented from recurring and the world healed when the fighting is over, can shut up shop at once. The pattern of the post-war world will be determined by him and not by us and we have as yet no clear indication of what that pattern will be like, except that it certainly will not correspond with our ideas of freedom.

Dream Was Not False

Even assuming victory it is not easy to talk about peace with this tremendous threat hanging over us, but the general British view is clear. The knid of world of which the democracies dreamed 20 years ago was not a false dream. We think it was a right dream and that in some form it must be realized because in substance it is the only way forward for those who believe in liberty and the freedom of the human spirit. But it is now clear that in 1919 none of us understood what it was necessary to do if our hopes were to be fulfilled. The ideals which lay behind the League of Nations can only succeed if all its members are democracies. The covenant of the League was too rigid. It had no effective machinery for making changes peacefully. The principle of universal national self-determination was incompatible with the unity recently given to the world by mechanical invention and ecoonomic progress and made both peace and prosperity impossible. Yet if any form of world organization is to work, Europe must be equipped to manage its own internal affairs by some system of federalism.

The greatest of our mistakes were economic. What did more to wreck civilization than anything else was the belief that a war-stricken world could recover by a system which combined immense international indebtedness with unrestrained tariff protectionism. That was probably the major cause of the world depression of 1929.

Subject for Thought

We profoundly hope that the nations will think out, far more thoroughly than they did last time, how the world can be economically reconstructed when the present war is over. Trade and production will then be in dislocation. The needs of the war will have canalized the trade not only of the belligerents but of the neutrals. Those canals will serve war and not peace purposes. Yet to go back immediately to an economic free-for-all fight will simply mean that the end of this war will produce worse results than the last.

In my personal view it will be imperative for a time to maintain these controls, but to reverse their purpose, so that they are used to restore the standard of living, without which the end of this war will only be the signal for fiercer revolution and fiercer wars than the last. Once the standard of living is restored with all that means in markets for the producing nations, we should be also safely to return to a freer economy. It is in this field that we most want your assistance and advice.

But there is one central point to which we in Britain attach supreme importance, and which I feel I ought frankly to put before you tonight. For it vitally affects the peace and is the answer to the common talk that the present is only a war between rival imperialisms. We feel that the only foundation for a stable and liberal world will be the control of the seas on agreed principles by democracies. This view we base upon experience, for that was the foundation of the remarkable Victorian Age.

The greatest expansion both of freedom and prosperity of which the world has record took place in the century beteeen 1815 and 1914. The standard of living of the Western world was raised fourfold by the industrial revolution. The immense adjustments following the enormous movement of capital and population all over the world which the industrial revolution caused were made without world war. There were many local wars but no world war—and it is world wars not local wars which wreck civilization.

You on this side of the Atlantic were left free to develop your own culture, prosperity and institutions without any serious international complication for a whole century. Partly because of the long peace and partly because of the example of the success of your democratic experiment. Great Britain itself became steadily more democratic and the British Empire became a Commonwealth of Nations, in which Canada, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand and at long last Ireland became independent self-governing nations, entirely free from British control.

Self-government is in process of development everywhere else within it—according to the education and advancement of the peoples. Egypt and Iraq are independent states. Even India, with its immense population of 360,000,000 people, its dozen languages, its Hindu-Moslem tension and its feudal princes who control one-fourth of the country, has made immense strides in the last twenty years. Already the eleven provinces, possessed of about the same sphere of powers as your States, are self-governed, with ministries responsible to the electorate. The real difficulty today is to find the basis upon which these diverse elements will agree to federate so that India can govern and defend itself. The solution of this vast problem cannot be accomplished in a day. Patience, prudence, goodwill, and common sense are the only road.

Rest of World Advanced

The rest of the world profited also during the nineteenth century. Italy won its unity and introduced parliamentary institutions. Greece, Serbia, Rumania, Bulgaria won their freedom. Germany was united by Bismarck. Europe as a whole began to become prosperous.

What were the foundations of this wonderful country? There were four. First, all the main currencies were based on gold and, therefore, were interchangeable on a stable basis. Second, the British Empire and a good deal of the rest of the world was free trade or low tariff, so that capital and goods could flow freely everywhere.

Third, the New World, and especially the United States, was still an open field for immigration so that the population pressures of the Old World, then at their worst because of the high birth rate, could find relief. Fourth, and most important of all, there was a rudimentary police power in the world, the control of the sea by Great Britain and the United States, which made world war—though not local war—impossible until some other nation was strong enough to challenge their power on the seas.

The Monroe Doctrine

The police system originated in the idea that no further political expansion of Europe into North and South America should be permitted. The policy was formulated by Lord Canning and President Monroe. Originally proposed by Canning as a joint Anglo-American doctrine, it was eventually carried out in two parts by you and us separately.

You threw your protection around South and Central America; we created the outer defense for that doctrine by controlling the entrance from Europe into the Atlantic, through the North Sea and the English Channel, past Gibraltar and round the Cape of Good Hope. So long as we had a navy which could hold these positions, no European power, except for a few casual raiders and submarines, could get into the Atlantic at all and so leave to you the sole responsibility for defending the Monroe system.

Those were the four foundations of the Victorian Age. Personally, I believe that in some new form they will have to be restored, if the rest of this century is to be without another world war. They were challenged by Imperial Germany at the beginning of this century. They are being challenged by Hitler again today.

World Has Changed

"But the nineteenth century system cannot now be restored in its old form. In the first place, economically the world has advanced beyond laissez-faire, whether in trade or migration. In the second place, by itself Britain neither can nor ought to play by herself the dominant role she played in the last century. The rights of new naval nations and the rise of air power makes that impossible. And sea power should be in the hands of the democracies, and not of one power. Even at this moment, if we face honestly the facts, our present safety today rests upon the fact that we control the Atlantic and you control the Pacific. Neither we nor you nor the overseas republics and dominions would be so secure if either of us was left to act alone.

The nineteenth century system, of course, was by no means perfect. But can any fair-minded person doubt that on the whole it promoted freedom, prosperity and peace better than any system which preceded it in modern times? And can any fair-minded person doubt that if Herr Hitler and his friends were to win the war and seize its sea power and sea bases from Britain, that the world would get any equivalent prosperity or freedom? It might get peace, but it would be a peace with the light of liberty gone out. That is the real answer to the charge that this is a mere war between imperialisms.

For U. S. to Decide

I have practically finished. I have endeavered to put in front of you frankly and honestly what we in Britain think about the present struggle. I believe that to do this is to act in accord with true democratic principle. You will probably by no means agree with all I have said. But I believe it is important that you should know what we think. My countrymen would like to have an equally frank and honest opinion from you. And neither would be propaganda.

But having spoken my piece, it is now for you and for you alone to decide whether or how far you agree with my analysis and what if anything you are going to do. That is your inalienable right and nobody in Britain wants to diminish it in the slightest degree. Respect both for individual and national responsibility is the foundation upon which the democratic way of life depends.

And may I add this. The British government is not trying to drag you into this war. It knows that no democracy will accept the hideous consequences of war unless it is convinced that its own vital interests, which include its ideals, are at stake. It knows, too, that there is nothing on which the American people are more determined than to avoid entanglement in Europe, and to pursue their own independent international policy, free from alliances and commitments to other nations. If ever you are driven to action it will not be because of propaganda but because of the relentless march of events.

Fighting for Principle

In this war we believe we are fighting for principle; to prevent the ideas and institutions which alone can lead mankind forward to greater liberty, prosperity and peace from being overwhelmed by brute force. We do not think that we have a monopoly of virtue; or that we have not made many and grievous mistakes in the past. But we are sure we are in the right now. This faith is held not in England alone but not less strongly in France, in Canada, in Australia, in South Africa, in New Zealand and among the other peoples who have joined our side in this war.

We are not fighting for empire or for domination or to deprive Germany of any legitimate right. I have long been a deep admirer of President Lincoln. I believe we are fighting in the spirit he so nobly described in his second inaugural. "With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right." At the moment we stand necessarily in the darkness. Matthew Arnold once wrote, "But aims in hours of insight willed, must be through years of gloom fulfilled."

Only the other day a distinguished friend of mine going to the front said that he had little sympathy with those who complained of the trouble and dangers by which we are faced today. With the possibility of an unutterable disaster on the one side, and on the other of the birth of a far better world for everybody if the nations will put selfishness aside and combine for the common good, he thanked God for the opportunity to live and strive in such tremendous times.

Quick Finn Aid By Congress Is Forecast

'Emergency' Plea Would Bring Action At Once, Says Pittman

By the Associated Press.

Immediate financial and other practical aid to Finland was forecast yesterday by Chairman Pittman (Democrat), of Nevada, of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and other Senators in drawing up a calendar for the committee's first meeting next Wednesday.

Among proposals under discussion in Senate corridors are bills providing for loans to Finland ranging from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000, remission of Finland's war debt payments, and removal of all restrictions on $10,000,000 credits already granted Finland. The latter action would allow the money to be used to buy war and other materials in or outside the United States.

In the House, Representative Hook (Democrat), of Michigan, proposed a $60,000,000 loan to Finland and suggested also that interest paid by Finland be refunded. Representative Smith (Democrat), of Washington, offered legislation suspending payments on the Finnish debt.

May Be First Business

"Bills which may be introduced authorizing financial or other aid by our Government to Finland," Pittman said, "will probably be the first proposed legislation on foreign affairs we will have to consider. If the question of emergency, in view of Finland's plight, is raised, the proposals will have to be taken up at once."

Pittman said a question "worthy of consideration by our statesmen" was to what extent the United States might be justified in going beyond technical neutrality in assisting victims of aggression "as a matter of self-defense—a self-defense which superseded the requirements of neutrality."

Hjalmar Procope, Finnish Minister to the United States, brought to President Roosevelt yesterday a message from President Kyosti Kallio of Finland, which he said contained New Year's greetings.

Pittman added that another question which he expected would be considered soon by the Foreign Relations Committee was his resolution authorizing the President to forbid export of munitions, iron, steel, oil, scrap iron and other metals to Japan "in view of the conduct of Japan in China toward our citizens."

The Pittman resolution is slated to be considered after January 26, the expiration date of the American-Japanese commercial treaty.

Other Bills Pending

Other bills awaiting action of the Foreign Relations Committee include:

Proposals for acquisition by the United States of Cocos Island (from Costa Rica), Curacao and Netherlands Guiana, Greenland and other islands from Mexico, Ecuador, Colombia and Panama.

Relief for sufferers in the Chile earthquake.

Provisions for the liquidation and settlement of war debts.

Construction of a radio station designed to promote friendly relations among Pan American nations.

Investigation of defaults on loan issues by South American governments.

Investigation of conditions in Mexico affecting property rights of Americans.

$33,000,000 in U.S. Building Planned

BUILD, from Page 1.

ings Administration, Federal Works Agency. The President's budget also authorizes John M. Carmody, FWA Administrator, to spend $1,000,000 for land acquisition in the District for future development.

Major Federal projects in the Capital on which work will be continued in 1940-41, under the budget's provisions, include the War Department Building, a $26,000,000 enterprise, for which a $2,000,000 installment was allotted; Social Security Board and Railroad Retirement Board buildings (a single project), $3,250,000; Thomas Jefferson Memorial, $855,000, and several lesser items.

Navy Building Bill Pending

Now pending in Congress is a bill authorizing construction of a new home for the Navy Department to cost approximately $25,000,000. Most of the land which would be required for the building, proposed to be located on the Naval Hospital site and adjacent space, already is in Government ownership.

The $9,850,000 General Accounting Office item would enable that agency to vacate its present quarters at Fifth and F streets northwest. In 1935 Congress appropriated $2,000,000 to remodel the old structure but the latest plan is to apply that sum toward land acquisition and construction of a new building.

The site selected is the square bounded by G, H, Fourth and Fifth streets, directly north of the old building. Privately owned dwellings and stores now occupy the site.

The initial appropriation for the $8,550,000 Federal office building to be built near Lincoln Park is $1,750,000, to be spent for land and the beginning of construction.

At the present time the Federal Government's annual rent bill in the District alone is more than $3,000,000. Purpose of the new Federal office building is primarily to reduce that bill by filling it up with one or more agencies now situated in rented quarters.

$600,000 for Medical Library

To start work on the Army Medical Library and Museum $600,000 is provided. The site has not been definitely chosen yet. Present home of the library and museum is an antiquated red brick structure south of the Mall whose replacement has been sought for many years on the grounds that it has fire hazards, is congested and is otherwise unsuited for housing of the world's greatest medical library.

For inauguration of the west central heating plant project, supplementing the huge central heating plant, $500,000 is alloted. The initial appropriation for the Bureau of Economics addition is $800,000.

The $855,000,000 alloted to the Thomas Jefferson Memorial project was divided into two items: $480,000 for completion of the superstructure and $375,000 for development and rearrangement of the grounds surrounding the memorial in West Potomac Park.

Pan-American Laws On Neutrality Issued

Neutrality laws and regulations of 18 American republics gathered into a single volume were issued yesterday by the Pan-American Union in accord with a resolution of the recent Panama Neutrality Conference.

Dr. L. S. Rowe, director general of the union, said that as soon as the laws of the remaining three republics were received a second and complete edition would be published.

Murphy Is Named To Supreme Court

APPOINT, from Page 1.

doms which make our country the most gracious and civilized in the world."

He did not necessarily mean public ownership of utilities, he said, but "pro-public regulation" of the utilities. Considerable progress has been made toward bringing rates for electric power down, he declared. Some utilities have done this on their own account, he said. But, he added, "the job isn't done"

He felt that, as a Supreme Court justice, he should concern himself with the "philosophy" of government rather than with partisan politics.

Talks of Michigan

"The court," he said, "is the great pulpit of the land."

Nevertheless, he spoke with eager interest of the Michigan political situation—adding as an afterthought that he probably should not be talking about politics. Murphy was Governor of Michigan in the period of the sit-down strikes. He was defeated for re-election in 1938 by Frank D. Fitzgerald, Republican, who died some months ago and was succeeded by 80-year-old Republican Lieut. Gov. Luren B. Dickinson.

Asked About Governorship

Asked whether he might retire from the Supreme Court to run for Governor of Michigan this year, he replied:

"Now, there is an interesting work—to be governor of a State and set up a pro-public government. There is nothing more fascinating."

The implication was that Murphy might in the future be available as a candidate for office, although while on the court he will abstain from political activity.

Dickinson, campaigner against liquor and night life, has declared himself a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. Political forecasters believe he may be nominated.

Reports have circulated that Murphy accepted the court appointment reluctantly. The impression has been gained in some quarters that he would have preferred more active administrative duties.

He Praises Jackson

He said he was confident Jackson would carry on the work he has started in the department, meaning the drive against espionage, activity of foreign agents and other subversive elements and anti-trust violations.

He praised Jackson, saying he was well qualified "for any office." If changes are made in any activities he has started, he said, he feels sure it will be "in the public interest."

An effort will be made, he declared, to speed up pending matters and to bring to trial all important cases. He told reporters they could expect some interesting developments within a short time.

Senate Gets Long List of Nominations

Edison, Bell, Sullivan, Wirtz and Hill Are Among Those Named

President Roosevelt sent to the Senate yesterday the nomination of Charles Edison, who had been given a recess appointment, to be Secretary of the Navy.

Edison was appointed only a few days ago after having been Acting Secretary for months following the death of Secretary Claude Swanson.

In a long list of nominations, many of which had been announced previously, the President also sent to the Senate the name of Daniel W. Bell, a veteran in the Treasury Department, to be Undersecretary of the Treasury in place of John W. Hanes, who resigned.

Sullivan Named

To be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, the President nominated John L. Sullivan, of Manchester, N. H.

Other recess appointments which went up to the Senate included those of Alvin J. Wirtz, Texas attorney, to be Undersecretary of the Interior, and Grover Bennett Hill, another Texan, to be Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

Harry Slattery, of South Carolina, who resigned as Undersecretary of the Interior and was given a recent appointment as administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration for a ten-year term, was formally nominated for the position.

Mr. Roosevelt nominated Rear Admiral Samuel M. Robinson to be chief of the Navy's engineering bureau, and Alexander H. Van Keuren, naval constructor, to be chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, with the temporary rank of rear admiral.

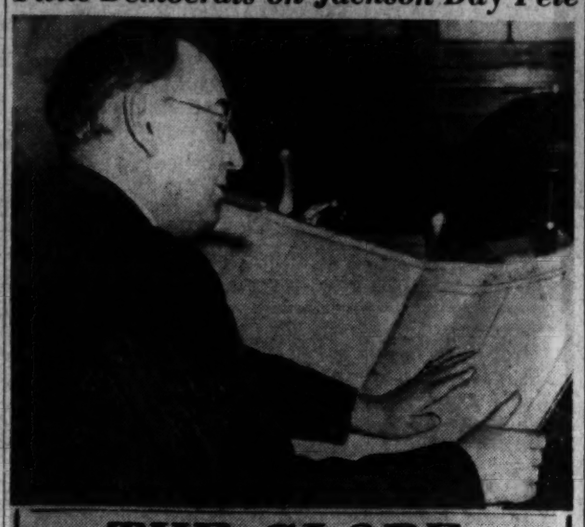
Holcomb Advanced

Brig. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, formerly commandant of the Marine Corps, was appointed major general, while five Marine Corps colonels were moved up to the rank of brigadier general. They were Holland M. Smith, Philip H. Torrey, Ross E. Powell, John Marston and Samuel M. Harrington.

To be quartermaster general of the Army with the rank of major general, Mr. Roosevelt nominated Col. Edmund B. Gregory, For chief of the War Department's National Guard Bureau, also with rank of major general, the President selected Col. John Francis Williams, of the field artillery of the National Guard.

Brig. Gen. Jacob E. Fickel, wing commander of the Air Corps, was named assistant chief of the Air Corps, and Col. Frank D. Lackland was nominated wing commander with the rank of brigadier general.

Twits Democrats on Jackson Day Fete



THE GLOBE.

CITY OF WASHINGTON:

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 8, 1835.

REPUBLICAN CELEBRATION.

The subscribers for the Public Dinner in this city, to be had this day, in honor of the EXTINGUISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL DEBT, and COMMEMORATION OF THE BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS, are requested to call for their tickets at BROWN'S Hotel, prior to 5 o'clock P. M., THIS DAY.

The dinner will be served at precisely 6 o'clock, at BROWN'S Hotel, at which time and place invited guests and subscribers are requested to attend.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

Thursday, Jan. 8, 1835.

Associated Press Photos.

Senator Vandenberg reads an interesting notice in 'The Washington Globe,' reproduced below

POLITICS, from Page 1.

The public man of the future will be contented with little less for his country.'

"President Jackson's toast that momentous night was:

"'To the payment of the public debt! Let us commemorate it as an event which gives us increased power as a Nation, and reflects luster on our Federal Union.'

"I know it will be a long time before we can ever hope for another Jackson Day dinner in keeping with the historic precedent from which it purloins its name. Certainly it is a far cry from zero to forty-two billions in the red! But if we really start back even in the direction of the true Jacksonian ideal, let's have a joint Jackson Day dinner which 'Old Hickory' himself—bless his memory!—would be glad to attend. Only 'deficit spenders' will be unhappy on that glorious occasion!"

Roosevelt Revamps Diplomatic Staff

DIPLOMATS, from Page 1.

sels post upset many calculations of forecasters. There had been talk that Long would be sent there, while former Gov. Earle of Pennsylvania also had been mentioned. Senator Guffey, of Pennsylvania, recently predicted that Earle shortly would receive a diplomatic appointment.

Long, at the outbreak of the European war, had been placed in charge of a special division of the State Department created to handle war emergency problems, including repatriation of Americans caught in the war zones.

Davies was called home by the State Department last month for consultation in the pending revision of the United States-Belgian trade agreement. Then it was decided that he should remain here and President Roosevelt said he would take over much of Long's work. In addition, he is expected to give much help toward obtaining congressional continuance of the trade agreements program.

Messersmith, a career diplomat for 25 years, has been active in reorganizing the setup in the State Department to facilitate handling of new tasks imposed by successive international crises.

Another appointment that had not been forecast was that of Cromwell, to be Minister to Canada. The wealthy sportsman, traveler and writer on economics, had been reported on several occasions under consideration for the Senate from New Jersey.

Cromwell Career Varied

Somerville, N. J., Jan. 4 (AP).—James H. R. Cromwell, nominated today United States Minister to Canada, is an author, economist, world traveler, philanthropist and sportsman.

Forty-three years old, Cromwell has served as a member of the State law revision commission. He and his wife recently financed the "Princeton survey of New Jersey finance," a study supervised by Princeton University to simplify and improve the State's tax structure.

Cromwell is a World War veteran, having served as a captain in the Marine Corps. He was formerly an executive of a Florida real estate firm.

A stanch defender of capitalism in his books, Cromwell believes that all income taxes should be ultimately repealed, to be replaced by a general sales tax on finished products.

Cromwell is a son of the late Oliver Eaton Cromwell, a prominent sportsman, and the present Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury, of Philadelphia.

William Powers, ICC Aide, to Be Buried in N. J.

Services for William A. Powers, 61, transportation specialist with the Interstate Commerce Commission, will be tomorrow at Union City, N. J. Mr. Powers died on Wednesday in Glenn Dale Hospital.

A native of Eau Claire, Wis., Mr. Powers came East as a young man to work for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad and later the West Shore Railroad.

He entered the service of the ICC in 1910, as tariff clerk. Later he served as chairman of the board of suspension, assistant director of the bureau of traffic and chief of the section on tariffs.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Adele M. Powers, and two sisters, Mrs. Julia Louk, of Eau Claire, Wis., and Mrs. Myrta Mates, of St. Paul, Minn. He made his home at 5316 Reno road northwest.

Postlude

By Ray C. B. Brown.

Clara F. Wells plays a piano recital Thursday night at the Arts Club. Program of composition by Mozart, Schumann, Brahms and Debussy.

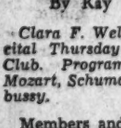
Members and guests of the Arts Club enjoyed last evening one of the informal recitals which are frequent post-prandial relaxations at the hospitable home of the muses on I street. The artist was Clara F. Wells, pianist, who is revisiting familiar scenes from her present home in New Mexico, and the occasion was one of friendly interchange rather than of ostentation on the part of the performer.

Miss Wells made of her program a pleasant sauntering in the company of five poets of the keyboard. The first was Wolfgang Mozart, represented by his C major sonata with two sunny movements enclosing a mood of prescient melancholy. Robert Schumann came next with his "Kinderscenen," which pianists seldom play in public because of their subject matter, as though childhood were something to be forgotten. These delightful little pieces are the musical analogue of Stevenson's "A Child's Garden of Verses," imbued with the same whimsical sympathy.

The part of Brahms in the congenial group consisted of his Intermezzi in C major, B flat major, A minor and B flat minor, four of his introspective pieces whose non-committal titles give no hint of their intensely personal quality. In contrast to him was Debussy, who affixed fanciful titles to his preludes, often, one suspects, for the sly purpose of leading his hearers astray. Of the preludes Miss Wells played "La fille aux cheveux de lin," "La serenade interrompue" and "Minstrels."

Her playing was concerned with communication of emotion and not with the brilliance of technique. One felt in her readings an artistic integrity and a sincere absorption in the meaning of the music she was conveying.

"MIDDLE AGE" WOMEN



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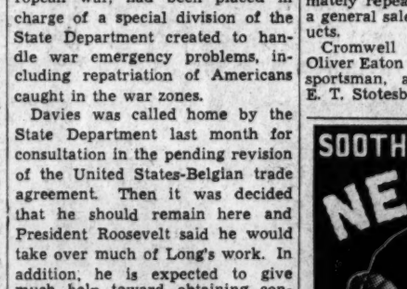
SOOTHES RUFFLED NERVES

Nervous disturbances caused by headache and neuralgia usually yield in a hurry to the quick-acting ingredients in the "BC" formula. You'll find that "BC" is most effective as a sedative in simple nervousness and for relieving the discomforts of headache, neuralgia, muscular aches and functional periodic pains. Convenient 10c and 25c sizes. Use as directed. When pains persist or recur frequently, consult a physician.

The Capehart Panamuse



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Automatic Radio-Phonograph

Many music lovers have long wanted a well-toned radio phonograph at a moderate price. The new Capehart Panamuse has been developed by Capehart sound engineers and built by Capehart craftsmen, to fill this long-felt need. The Panamuse embodies outstanding Capehart features including "Maestro" Tone Control, and a superb tonal quality. The changer plays 10 twelve inch or 12 ten inch records providing almost an hour's continuous music without interruption. The radio unit is of superb quality and is equipped for television sound.

The Panamuse is available in models priced from $159.50 to $299.50 on very easy terms. Model pictured,

$199.50

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GRAPENUTS 2 Boxes 25c

FEBRUARY - 1940 sun mon tue wed thu fri sat
Del Monte Early Garden PEAS 17-oz. can 11c

MARCH - 1940 sun mon tue wed thu fri sat
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APRIL - 1940 sun mon tue wed thu fri sat
Del Monte FRUIT COCKTAIL tall can 11c

MAY - 1940 sun mon tue wed thu fri sat
WHITE STAR TUNA 7-oz. can 15c

JUNE - 1940 sun mon tue wed thu fri sat
ARGO RED SALMON 1-lb. can 19c

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AUGUST - 1940 sun mon tue wed thu fri sat
Campbell's PORK and BEANS 3 16-oz. cans 19c

SEPTEMBER - 1940 sun mon tue wed thu fri sat
Del Monte Crushed CORN WHITE OR GOLDEN BANTAM 3 17-oz. cans 25c

OCTOBER - 1940 sun mon tue wed thu fri sat
KITCHEN QUEEN Cut BEETS 2 No. 2½ cans 15c

NOVEMBER - 1940 sun mon tue wed thu fri sat
RINSO lge. box 17c 2 small boxes 15c

DECEMBER - 1940 sun mon tue wed thu fri sat
LIFEBUOY or LUX SOAP reg. cake 5c

Pillsbury's PANCAKE FLOUR 20-oz. box 7c

KAFFEE-HAG Or SANKA Drip or Reg. lb. can 32c
QUAKER OATS Quick or Reg. 48-oz. box 17c
HERSHEY'S COCOA 1-lb. can 11c
CRACKERS SUNSHINE KRISPY lb. box 15c
ARGO STARCH GLOSS lb. box 6c
SNO-SHEEN Pillsbury's Cake Flour 44-oz. box 21c
LOG CABIN SYRUP 12-oz. tin 17c
ROYAL DESSERTS 3 reg. boxes 13c
PUFFED WHEAT reg. box 7c
RITZ CRACKERS lb. box 20c

Giant MEATS and DELICATESSEN

Fancy Steer Beef RIB ROAST lb. 21c
FORE LEG of LAMB Boned lb. 17c
3-CORNER ROAST Boneless lb. 25c
BONELESS HAMS U. S. No. 1 lb. 27c
SAUSAGE 100% PURE PORK lb. 15c
SCRAPPLE PHILA. STYLE 3 lbs. 25c
Sugar-Cured, Sliced BACON ½-lb. pkg. 9c
SHOULDERS of Genuine Spring LAMB lb. 10c

Giant FRUITS and VEGETABLES

Crispy Heads of ICEBERG LETTUCE hd. 5c
ORANGES Full of Juice FLORIDA 20 for 19c
CABBAGE Tender Green FLORIDA 4 lbs. 10c
ONIONS SILVER SKIN Best for Creaming 3 lbs. 10c
Florida Juicy SEEDLESS GRAPEFRUIT 5 for 14c

Giant POULTRY

FANCY FRYING BREASTS and LEGS lb. 42c
BAKERS Ready for the pan lb. 29c
TURKEYS College Hill Hens ready for pan lb. 39c

Giant SEA FOOD

FRESH CAUGHT SPANISH MACKEREL lb. 13c
JUMBO SHRIMP Fancy lb. 19c
SWORDFISH Fancy Sliced lb. 29c

"Just Wonderful" Wilkins COFFEE DRIP or REG. 2 1-lb. VAC. TINS 53c

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Five-a-Day, Top Prices, For "Abe Lincoln" Run

World Premiere to Break RKO-Keith Precedent; Exhibitors Pick Short-Reel 'Ten Best;' This, That and the Other About the Theater

YESTERDAY'S late-afternoon bulletin from those in charge of the occasion suggests that Broadway prices and Hollywood atmosphere will merge East and West in Washington on Monday, January 22, at RKO-Keith's Theater, for the world premiere of the cinematic version of Robert E. Sherwood's Pulitzer Prize play, "Abe Lincoln in Illinois," starring Raymond Massey in the title role which he created on the stage of the National Theater last season.

BELL

The first public presentation of the film will be under the sponsorship of the Newspaper Women's Club of Washington, proceeds of the premiere to be devoted to the maintenance of the bed installed by the club in the Children's Hospital and to the organization's Fellowship Fund.

The picture will be presented five times daily, with evening performances on a reserved seat basis. A flat charge of 55 cents will be assessed for the morning presentation each day. Orchestra, mezzanine and balcony seats will be scaled at the uniform price of 75 cents for the three afternoon screenings and at $1.10 for the evenings. Loge seats for the single, nightly, reserved seat performance will be $1.65. Seats will be on sale four weeks in advance.

Hollywood stars, Broadway celebrities and the creme de la creme of Washington's official and social worlds are expected to conspire to make the premiere one of the most brilliant in the annals of theaterdom in the National Capital. Klieg lights, a lobby broadcast and a whirl of social activities following the initial screening will add to the festivities. It also is expected that Author Robert E. Sherwood, Raymond Massey, the star; Ruth Jordan, who plays Mary Todd; Mary Howard, the Ann Rutledge, and Max Gordon and Harry Goetz, the producers, will be among those on hand for the premiere, with numerous others to be announced later. As to Mr. Massey and the members of the cast appearing in the play on the stage in Chicago, this, of course, is tentative. I'm betting it will be arranged.

With an advance phalanx of ballyhooers already in town, whanging their cymbals and thumping their tubs, you'll be hearing more of these goings-on as time dashes along.

When "Three After Three" opens at the National Theater next Monday night, Jack Whiting will be in the role heretofore played by Earl Oxford in the Guy Bolton-Johnny Mercer-Hoagy Carmichael musical, starring Simone Simon, Mary Brian and Mitzi Green, with Frances Williams, Marty May, Stepin Fetchit and a stageful of others. Mr. Whiting, it will be recalled, was one of the mainstays in the cast of Max Gordon's productio of "Very Warm for May," when it opened at the National not so long ago. He left that production after Tuesday night's performance in New York and since has been rehearsing with the "Three After Three" company in Philadelphia, where it is playing the current week.

Dots and Dashes

That little bird just fluttered in the window and twittered that Harry Carey may make a comparatively early week of personal appearances on a local stage—or may not. . . . Long a favorite star of "Westerns," Carey branched out into character roles in "Trader Horn" and has been going great guns ever since—last seen as the President of the Senate, with Jimmy Stewart, in Capra's "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington" . . . Cigars, cigarettes and pipe tobacco may yet become a box-office factor . . . Loew's Capitol Theater this week lets down the bars for smoking in the mezzanine only, thus splitting the downtown picture houses 50-50. . . . Earle, Columbia and Palace, no; Capitol, RKO-Keith's and Metropolitan, yes . . . Big doings at the Variety Club next Monday . . . At luncheon in the Willard at 1 p. m., Capt. Harry A. Badt, commander of the U. S. cruiser Tuscaloosa, that rescued the crew of the scuttled Nazi ship, Columbus; Charles A. Edison, Secretary of the Navy, and Admiral R. Stark will be guests of honor. . . . That night at 8:30, in the clubrooms, stag smoker and installation of new officers for 1940. . . . Martha Raye, elated over her record-breaking week at the Earle, stepped out at the Shoreham Wednesday night and had fun. . . . Continues on present stage tour until June, going into the new Edgar Bergen-Charlie McCarthy picture later in the summer. . . . That opus is only now going to the script department and may not be filmed until August. . . . Or so she told me Wednesday night in a belated dressing-room gabfest. . . . Like our Mr. Dick Coe, she, too, had just run into George Bancroft, prowling around the downtown streets. . . . See next page (Advt.)

There seems to be no end to this "ten best" business. The motion picture exhibitors of the country finally have gotten around to polling their box-office ratings of the screen's short subjects. Martin Quigley's Motion Picture Herald, in its issue of January 6, will reveal that the leading featurettes rank in this order:

1. Walt Disney cartoons. 2. "Merrie Melodies." 3. "Broadway Brevities." 4. Pete Smith specialties. 5. Our Gang comedies. 6. M-G-M cartoons. 7. "Melody Masters." 8. "Terry-Toons." 9. M-G-M miniatures. 10. FitzPatrick travel talks.

Goodby-Skating Note

Too bad this straw-hat weather had to come back so soon!

The Domestic Quartet in New 'Thin Man' Film

WILLIAM POWELL AND MYRNA LOY

who continue the roles they created in the original Dashiell Hammett screen play in "Another Thin Man," third of the series. Master William A. Poulsen is the baby newcomer to the family and Asta carries on as the sagacious household pet. Opens at Loew's Palace Theater today

The New Yorker

By Leonard Lyons

New York, Jan. 4.

CHARM: Gladys Swarthout, visiting Washington, posed with Eleanor Roosevelt, who was holding a bouquet of flowers . . . Just before the cameraman took the picture, Mrs. Roosevelt asked them to wait, placed her flowers in Miss Swarthout's arms and explained: "The prima donna should be holding these."

MEMENTO: In Clifford Odets' possession is a snapshot taken on Long Island—one of the few photos of Odets and Luise Rainer . . . It shows them sitting on the steps of a Long Island bungalow. The snapshot of the couple is such a good one that from it Odets cut off the photo of the third person in that group picture—Albert Einstein.

HOLIDAY: The cautious and respectable Guaranty Trust Co. has issued its annual booklet, in which are enumerated historic dates, celebrations, etc. In the department called "Holidays, U. S." Thanksgiving Day is referred to as "a Thursday in the latter part of November."

OATH: Before Irving Lehman was sworn in as Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals he expressed the wish to take his oath of office on the Bible used to swear in the late Justice Benjamin Cardozo when Cardozo was elevated to the highest judicial office in the State . . . On the day before the ceremony an aide unearthed that Bible . . . And after he was sworn in, Judge Lehman had that Bible placed in a vault as a keepsake never to be used again.

ENTERPRISE: Vinton Freedley, the producer, saw Ed McNamara seated with Harold Ross, editor of the New Yorker, and spoke about the play McNamara has written in collaboration with Joel Sayre . . . Freedley, who had returned the play to McNamara, consoled him by saying: "It has some of the earthiest writing I've ever read. But, unfortunately, I thought there was no plot" . . . "Vinton," Ross interrupted, "The circus is 15,000 years old—and never had a plot."

TITLE: Frank Sullivan last night asked McNamara whether he and Sayre had a good title for that play . . . "We've had eight titles already, but still don't know what to call it" . . . "Why not call it 'Amphitryon '40?" Sullivan suggested . . . "No," sighed the actor playwright, "I think we'll just call it off."

PRODUCE: Jascha Heifetz took William Albaugh, the Baltimore impresario, for a tour of his Connecticut farm . . . Heifetz proudly answered all questions concerning the cost and revenue returned by the farm . . . "But, according to your figures," Albaugh reminded, "it costs you almost 10 cents to raise every potato" . . . "Yes," Heifetz explained, seriously, "but you forget—they're big potatoes."

PRANK: One of the most puzzled members of the New York Stock Exchange is a broker who on Friday told his colleagues that he had purchased four dozen eggs at Washington Market in preparation for an eggnog party his wife was giving on New Year's Day . . . He made the mistake of telling them that tthe eggs were in his car . . . During the lunch hour two brokers went to the car, removed them and returned them to the original box—hard boiled.

LOSS: The socialite Mrs. John Moffatt, who entertained the John Jacob Astors, suddenly remembered at El Morocco last night that her costly diamond and ruby brooch was missing . . . She searched the cafe, in vain, and then went outside. There on the sidewalk—where cabbies were congregated and hundreds of people had walked on their way in and out of the cafe—was the brooch.

Slang Term Barred On This Film Set

"Let George do it" is a banned phrase on the "Diamonds Are Dangerous" set at Paramount studio.

When someone chances to pass the remark, confusion ensues. For four gentlemen who occupy leading parts in the production are named George.

There is George Brent, who is co-starred with Isa Miranda; George Templeton, assistant director; George Berthalon, business manager, and George Fitzmaurice, director.

AMUSEMENTS

TODAY! GEE, Miss G . . . . you're fun when you're gay this Parisian way! LOEW'S Columbia

GARBO in "NINOTCHKA"

AMUSEMENTS

Imagine . . . this Huge show . . . at prices so Loew? It's another stage and screen scoop for the CAPITOL!

Starts TODAY! LOEW'S Capitol

in person COMPLETE! INTACT!

The same spectacular daringly beautiful show and cast that thrilled London, Paris and New York!

Folies Parisienne

CLIFFORD C. FISCHER'S Breath-taking show of wonders with A Stageful of Continental Stars including

Gil LAMB · Emil BOREO · FALUDY TROUPE · The BRIANTS · MYRTILL & PICAUD · The DIGITANOS CORINNE · George BRUAY Tito VALDEZ · Vera NARGO XENIA · SHALTER BRAND

75 CONTINENTAL STARS 50 GORGEOUS BEAUTIES 10 EYE FILLING SCENES

SCREEN

I'VE GOT TO KILL A MAN

The year's most astonishing thriller . . . of a gang czar who became a lord of England . . . !

ROBERT MONTGOMERY as 'The EARL of CHICAGO

Edward ARNOLD Reginald OWEN Edmund GWENN

THESE BEAUTIFUL LEGS . . . are all you see of Montgomery's leading lady . . . !

NOW SMOKING AT ANY TIME IN MEZZANINE!

AMUSEMENTS

LOEW'S POWELL · LOMBARD MYRNA GODFREY

NINTH at F 25c to 10

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BIGGER TRAVELING BURLESQUE

NATIONAL

Week Beg. Next Mon. Eve. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.

THREE AFTER THREE A NEW MUSICAL COMEDY

SIMONE SIMON with INEZ COURTNEY and MARY BRIAN with ART JARRETT FRANCES WILLIAMS · MARTY MAY · EARL OXFORD STEPIN FETCHIT

Evgs., $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75, $3.30. Wed. Matinee, 85c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20. Sat. Matinee, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75. —Seat Sale Now!—

AM I JEALOUS!! I HOPE BILL STICKS A PIN IN HIM!

HAIL, HAIL, THE GANG'S ALL HERE!

Mr. and Mrs. Thin Man have a B-a-b-y now! And they take him along on a manhunt with a bromide in one hand and a baby book in the other. Here's the most rollicking of the popular Thin Man pictures with happy Bill Powell and carefree Myrna Loy re-united in a NEW fun film for Mr. & Mrs. America & Family.

William Myrna POWELL ★ LOY IN ANOTHER THIN MAN

with VIRGINIA GREY · OTTO KRUGER · C. AUBREY SMITH · RUTH HUSSEY · NAT PENDLETON · PATRIC KNOWLES · TOM NEAL

Screen Play by Frances Goodrich and Albert Hackett. Based on an Original Story by Dashiell Hammett. Directed by W. S. VAN DYKE II. Produced by HUNT STROMBERG. An M-G-M Picture

STARTS TODAY AT LOEW'S PALACE · DOORS OPEN 11 A. M.

In Hollywood

With Hedda Hopper

Hollywood, Jan. 4.

I've been asked what impressed me more than anything else at "GWTW" opening. The answer is—Clark Gable! We have one great showman among all the actors in Hollywood, and that's Mr. Gable. Why? Because his attitude doesn't imply: "I've reached this position because I'm a little bit better than the rest of you." There's humbleness in his natural greeting, gratefulness that he's the lucky stiff who's known by millions instead of a bum salesman trying to sell ads in Portland, or an oil worker in Texas. And at the opening he timed his arrival so he wouldn't take the spotlight away from anybody else. He waited until they were all in the theater, and then the roar came from the bleachers, those people who had been waiting four hours to see the stars arrive: "We want Gable, we want Gable." And finally, like a peal of thunder, came the crowd's yell three blocks away, which meant but one thing—Gable was arriving. And on his arm was the little girl from Kansas, who looks up into his face as much as to say: "Gee, you're wonderful." And that's why Clark will go on when the others have been forgotten.

HOPPER

After 30 years, Wally Beery had to have his face made up for the first time. In a scene for "Arouse and Beware" he's supposed to be wounded. Jack Young, Garbo's make-up man, did the job . . . John Carroll, currently in "Congo Maisie" has been just about everything in his life—including a deep sea diver. Now John tells me he wants to buy a California ranch and really settle down.

It took her best friend 15 minutes to figure out the girl under the silver turban was Ginger Rogers. And Roz Russell has certainly gone in for headdresses that sparkle and turn. Lana Turner practically wore a disguise, a long coat dress with a hood and a dove poised for a takeoff. When it comes to chic, Lita Damita's got what it takes.

All eyes naturally turned to Vivien Leigh and Laurence Olivier. The women envied her, the men envied him. That's really a romantic couple—makes you regret your lost youth . . . Or relive it.

AMUSEMENTS AMUSEMENTS AMUSEMENTS

IT'S GREAT!
Allan Jones and Mary Martin —America's newest singing sweethearts—singing the songs all lovers sing, written by the one and only Victor Herbert. Never before such a heart-stirring love story!
HEAR SUSANNA FOSTER, 14 year old child with the screen's most golden voice, reach B-flat over high C!
A Kiss In The Dark
I'm Falling In Love With Someone
Kiss Me Again
Some Day
Thine Alone
THE GREAT VICTOR HERBERT
"Music that will hurry through your ears to get to your heart!" JIMMIE FIDLER, famous newspaper and radio columnist
"A tremendous personal triumph for Allan Jones!" ED SULLIVAN, syndicated Hollywood columnist
A Paramount Picture with
Allan Jones · Mary Martin · Walter Connolly
Lee Bowman · Judith Barrett · Susanna Foster · Screen Play by Russel Crouse and Robert Lively · Based on a Story by Robert Lively and Andrew L. Stone · Produced and Directed by ANDREW L. STONE

STARTS TODAY OPEN 10:30 A. M. EARLE On Stage "GEMS OF 1940"

Louella O. Parsons

Close-Ups and Long-Shots Of the Motion Picture Scene

By International News Service

I was the first newspaper reporter to interview Attorney General Frank Murphy after he had been notified that his appointment to the Supreme Court awaited only the Senate's approval. Because I had a show, the Attorney General very kindly saw me first and the newsreel reporters and Washington scribes waited in the outer room. I have an idea he will be flying to California before he goes into his new office and I can assure Hollywood that he is indeed a good friend of the industry.

LOUELLA PARSONS

It was thrilling to see the stacks and stacks of telegrams he had received. Many of them were from his native Detroit. But he looks very tired and had a bad cold. His appointment went to the Senate at noon today and it is practically certain that it will be approved.

One of the most surprising Christmas remembrances received by the Hollywood press was a miniature fire extinguisher from Alan Hale, who is prouder of his "inventions" than of his movie performances. Alan, you know, invented the famous Hale sliding theater seats (the only complaint is that they're so comfortable the customers go to sleep) and his latest gadget is this extinguisher, so tiny you can operate it with one hand. In the meantime, he's still one of our best movie actors. In fact, Warners think he is so good in "The Fighting Sixty-ninth," they've handed him one of the three top roles in "The Sea Hawk," with Errol Flynn.

Understand there are two excellent reasons why Warners decided to postpone "The Prime Minister," the Disraeli opus starring Laurence Olivier. First, Geraldine Fitzgerald, set for the femme lead, is expecting a baby. Second, if they hold the picture off until Vivien Leigh finishes "Waterloo Bridge" at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, there's an excellent chance Warners will be able to borrow her to costar with Olivier.

Snapshots of Hollywood and Washington collected at random: George Jessel and Arline Judge topping an inseparable duet in Miami; Rosie and Irving Netcher planed into Hollywood today from Florida on their way to Honolulu; Anita Louise is coming to Washington for the President's birthday ball on January 30, and the newspaper lads here are plenty excited over the prospect of meeting and interviewing her. Who started the idea that Washington newspaper men are hardboiled? They've been wonderful to our Hollywood contingent; Joan Bennett and Walter Wanger together again, as devoted as ever, at the Trocadero; Corinne Griffith and George Marshall let me have their car during my visit in Washington and their chauffeur, Wells, certainly knows his Washington. He was chauffeur for Robert Bacon when he was Ambassador to France.

Is it getting serious with Harry Ritz and Margery Manners? Natalie Draper and Reginald Gardiner a new duet at the La Conga; Robert Benchley, all by himself, holding court among surrounding tables at the Brown Derby; Errol Flynn has promised Warners he won't do a runout—but will let them know where he is at all times during his jaunt to Florida; paid an official visit to Eugene Meyer, publisher of The Washington Post. Mr. Meyer tells me he is a native Californian and spent the first eight years of his life at Santa Monica; we are having a birthday party for Jane Wyman tonight at the Willard, and later we catch a plane to Chicago, where we open at the Chicago Theater.

That's all for today. See you tomorrow!

AMUSEMENTS AMUSEMENTS

RKO KEITH'S 15TH at G

...and still more records broken

3RD WEEK..!

DOORS OPEN 10:45 A.M. First Feature Showing 11:15

CHARLES LAUGHTON in VICTOR HUGO'S THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME

Laughton's greatest role with MAUREEN O'HARA SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE and a thousand odd other players

And this— NEW ADDED ATTRACTION The MARCH of TIME latest edition featuring The CRISIS in the PACIFIC Exclusive Pictures of America's West Wall

Coming...WORLD PREMIERE "ABE LINCOLN in ILLINOIS" starring RAYMOND MASSEY

The Lemp Girls,

FELIX DIETZ, MICKEY BORDEN . . . in their newest Adventure . . . Remain for Another Week Downtown

Starting TODAY

The "FOUR DAUGHTERS"

Priscilla Lane
Rosemary Lane
Lola Lane · Gale Page

"Four Wives"

Presented by WARNER BROS. with

Claude Rains
JEFFREY LYNN
EDDIE ALBERT
JOHN GARFIELD

25c to 5:30 p.m.

Warner Bros. METROPOLITAN

Famed 'Heavy' Chats a Bit Between Bites

George Bancroft, Paying Capital Brief Visit, Trapped at Dinner

By Richard L. Coe

The husky man with the graying and voluminously curly hair in the restaurant booth was beginning to excite the interest of the other diners, and small wonder. He was George Bancroft, star of a hundred films including "Stagecoach," acclaimed as one of last year's "ten best," visiting Washington for a few days with his son-in-law.

Lack of photographers' flashes and an absence of the public relations vanguard had all but concealed Mr. Bancroft's presence and identity, but despite the fact that his brief visit was a personal one, the noted "heavy" was good enough to ask us to sit down for a short talk.

"Yes," he began, "1939 was very good to me. I'd been sick and lost weight, but I hope that is all over now. And "Stagecoach" getting all those awards and mentions at the end of a fine year for pictures has been very satisfying."

Barbers Must Wait

A little abashed by his flowing locks, the actor explained that he is still on call from M-G-M for possible retakes on "Young Tom Edison," in which he has just completed his role as Mickey Rooney's father.

"And there is a great actor," he continued, "Why, there is no better yardstick to the intelligence of American audiences than that they have recognized his genius by making him the top box-office star of the year. Mickey can instinctively play any scene, comic or tragic, and make it ring the bell."

No stranger to the Capital is the sea captain who recently lost a stormy battle in "Rulers of the Sea." He prepared for the Naval Academy at Tome Institute, in Port Deposit, Md., and visited here frequently during vacations.

"I was in 'The Trail of the Lonesome Pine' when it opened on the stage of the Columbia Theater in 1911 and I've been back a good deal since. There was 'Cinders' at the National not long after that. That one was a musical show, the first I'd ever been in, though I guess you have to use your imagination to think of me in a musical comedy, don't you? And ever since 'Underworld' (1927) the studios have been turning out gangster melodramas like it, but none, I think, quite so good."

A Bit of Sentiment

Mr. Bancroft refers to Hial G. King, his son-in-law, as "my son," and his explanation for this was reluctantly given. "Don't make it sound sentimental," he begged, "but Mrs. Bancroft and I felt that when our daughter married, we had not lost a member of the family, but gained a son. He is with the National Institute of Nutrition, and since he had to come here on business, I thought I'd come along for the ride.

After a final cup of coffee prepared by "Ciro's" host, Ciro Gallotti himself, the film player charmed an attractive blonde lady diner, who ecstatically vowed to tell her husband that she had enjoyed a "10 minute chat with George Bancroft more than an hour's talk with Clark Gable."

Mr. Bancroft returned yesterday afternoon to Philadelphia, where Mrs. Bancroft is visiting, and hopefully prayed there would be no retakes on "Young Tom Edison." As much as another banner year, he wanted to get a hair-cut.

Stars Turn Fans For Ballet Queen

The biggest audience of motion picture stars ever assembled in the history of the studios recently watched Irina Baronova, former chief ballerina of the Ballet Russe, when she staged her ballet number for "Florian."

Visiting stars "crashed" the set. The audience included Joan Crawford, Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Hedy Lamarr, Ann Sothern, Nelson Eddy, Buster Keaton, Mickey Rooney, George Bancroft, Wallace Beery, Dolores Del Rio, Paul Lukas and Fred Astaire.

Film Table

Earle—"The Great Victor Herbert," at 11 a. m., 1:35, 4:15, 7:05 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 12:40, 3:20, 6:05 and 8:55 p. m.

Palace—"Another Thin Man," at 12:05, 2:25, 4:50, 7:10 and 9:35 p. m.

Loew's Capitol—"The Earl of Chicago," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:35, 7:20 and 10:10 p. m. Stage shows at 12:35, 3:20, 6:10 and 8:55 p. m.

R. K. O.-Keith's—"Hunchback of Notre Dame," at 11:15 a. m., 1:50, 4:25, 7 and 9:35 p. m. "March of Time," at 1:30, 4:05, 6:40 and 9:15 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Four Wives," at 11:20 a. m., 1:25, 3:30, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.

Columbia—"Ninotchka," at 11:55 a. m. 2:20, 4:45, 7:10 and 9:35.

Little—"My Man Godfrey," at 11 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:35, 7:35, and 9:45 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreel and shorts, at 10 and 11:45 a. m., 12:30, 1:45, 3, 4:15, 5:30, 6:45, 8, 9:15 and 10:45 p. m.

Tivoli—"We Are Not Alone," at 1, 3:10, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:35 p. m.

Ambassador—"The Great Victor Herbert," at 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30 and 9:35 p. m.

Uptown—"Allegheny Uprising," at 1, 2:45, 4:25, 6:10 7:55 and 9:45 p. m.

Calvert—"Jamaica Inn," at 1:10, 3:20, 5:25, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Formal Attire FOR RENT

Tuxedos, Full Dress, Cutaways, Chancery Jackets.

The latest styles in all sizes with complete accessories.

M. STEIN & CO. 1714 L St. N.W. at Connecticut Ave. NA. 2438

Map Squadron To Be Created At Bolling Field

12 New Planes Coming; Budget Includes Funds for Laboratory

Army officials revealed yesterday that an aerial photographic center will be established at Bolling Field, from which new, specially designed planes will operate mapping the defenses of the United States.

Funds for the construction of a photographic laboratory at the local field are included in a total of $1,581,000 in construction at Army and Navy installations in the District or vicinity provided in President Roosevelt's budget estimates.

A dozen planes manufactured under a $528,749 contract with the Beechcraft Aircraft Corporation of Wichita, Kans., will form a new squadron at Bolling Field.

Soldiers' Home Funds

Other money in the budget includes an allotment of $600,000 from the Soldiers' Home trust fund for enlarging and remodeling King Building, the quarters at the home; $600,000 for purchase of land and initiating construction of a new Army Medical Library and Museum; and $281,000 for the Marine base at Quantico, Va.

The medical library and museum, to cost $3,750,000, will be at a site adjoining the Congressional Library on East Capitol street, according to the President's request.

Under the Quantico proposal $65,000 would be allowed for a contagious ward, $60,000 for barracks, $56,000 for nurses' quarters and $100,000 for walks, roads, etc., in the dispensary area.

All-Metal Planes

Officials are establishing the photographic center, first of its type in the United States, at the local field because of the proximity of the Army Engineer Board and School at Fort Belvoir, Va. The Air Corps and Engineers have cognizance over military map making.

The new Bolling unit will be known as the First Photographic Squadron. The Army has never concentrated the craft before.

The new planes will be all-metal, low-wing monoplanes, weighing 3½ tons and carrying a crew of three men. Two Pratt and Whitney 350-horsepower engines power the craft.

All types of cameras for mapping will be carried for high altitude and rapid reconnaissance work.

Work on the new laboratory is expected to start about July, provided Congress approves the President's request. It will cost $100,000.

Leahy to Tell Puerto Rico's Ills to Congress

Quota Stymies Sugar Industry, He Says; War Cuts Tourists

The plight of Puerto Rico, with approximately 300,000 of its nearly 2,000,000 inhabitants unemployed, and its potentially vast sugar industry stymied by the tariff quota, is being brought to the new Congress by Admiral William D. Leahy, the island's new Governor.

The Governor yesterday said he was here to try to improve the situation. He will talk with Congressmen and the Bureau of the Budget.

He said the European war was working to the island's disadvantage by frustrating the Puerto Rican tourist program. Until the war came, the island annually was attracting fairly large numbers of tourists from the continental United States.

But this traffic is dampened, with many people afraid to venture on the ocean, he pointed out. Such fears, the Governor said, are unfounded. Travel on American vessels is safe, he said, adding that to date no one on the island had any authoritive information of submarines in the nearby waters.

He thought that prosperity would come principally when something is done about the sugar situation. Some money has come to the island through the enlarged Army and Navy establishments, but the chief beneficiaries have been the stores, hotels, clubs and the like, he said.

The Governor will be tendered a reception from 5 to 7 p. m. today at the Willard Hotel by the Puerto Rican Trade Council.

Mother of 4 Gets 5-Year Term for Poisoning Spouse

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 4 (AP).—A 32-year-old mother of four screamed and collapsed in court today as she was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for the poisoning of her husband in one of the plots attributed to the kill-for-insurance ring in Philadelphia.

"My children! What will become of them?" shouted Mrs. Rose Carilli, convicted of manslaughter in the death of her husband, Salvatore.

Mrs. Carilli is one of four widows convicted of murder as members or clients of the insurance ring, blamed by detectives for up to 100 deaths in three Eastern States.

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Aviatrix Engaged to Harpist

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

Mrs. Mabel Boll, who started to fly the Atlantic in 1938 but didn't get beyond Newfoundland, is engaged to Theodore Chella, harpist and assistant conductor of New York Philharmonic Orchestra. They had tea together yesterday at her Miami, Fla., home

Allies Reported Considering Scandinavia as Battleground

By James B. Reston.

Copyright by New York Times.

London, Jan. 4.—Decisions are being made tonight in this and other capitals which threaten to turn Norway and Sweden into battlefields between the totalitarian and democratice nations.

Because of their resources of raw materials on the one hand and their strategic importance on the other, the Scandinavian countries, after a century of peace, are in danger of being drawn into the war whether they like it or not because more powerful neighbors find their fjords and plains a convenient battlefield.

All this, fortunately, remains in the academic stage of strategic discussion. Tomorrow or the next day it may become reality. The chances of Norway, Sweden and Denmark would seem to depend upon whether Britain and France decide to fight one war at a time or to take on Russia as well as Germany.

For weeks the possibility of Norway and Sweden being dragged into the war has been discussed quietly in the London embassies.

It is generally agreed that if Germany attacks Sweden, or even makes a move against Denmark as the first step toward Sweden, Britain and France will immediately move to Sweden's aid.

It is no secret that the British navy has an important base at Scapa Flow in the Orkney Islands and a seaplane base in the Shetland Islands, both north of Scotland. It is also well known that the British have closed the northern entrance to the North Sea by shuttling their warships and bombers between the Orkney Islands and the edge of Norwegian territorial waters. If Germany got control of Norway and Sweden this vital northern area would be threatened.

Some strategists believe Norway and Sweden would be even more valuable to the Allies than they are to Germany.

As it is now, British planes must fly over Germany's Westwall and infringe the neutrality of Belgium and Holland, or make a long indirect flight across the North Sea in order to get into the heart of Germany. Sweden is only a few minutes by air from the German coast, and from Scandinavia not only the port of Hamburg and the Kiel Canal, but Berlin itself, would be open to attack.

Belgians Report German Planes

London, Jan. 4 (AP).—A Reuters (British News Agency) dispatch from Brussels tonight said German planes flying at great height had been sighted over the provinces of Limbourg and Antwerp. Anti-aircraft batteries opened fire.

Royal Air Force planes carried out scouting flights over northwest Germany and patrolled seaplane bases in Helgoland Bight, the air ministry announced. All were said to have returned.

Berle to Conclude St. Lawrence Pact

The State Department announced yesterday that a delegation headed by A. A. Berle, jr., would leave for Ottawa Saturday to conclude a treaty for development of the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes Waterway.

The delegagtion is composed of Berle, the Assistant Secretary of State; John Hickerson, assistant chief of the Division of Euorpean Affairs of the State Department, and Leland Olds, chairman of the Federal Power Commission.

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Japanese Get Conditions of China Peace

Terms Are Brought From Wang Ching-Wei By Army Officials

By Hugh Byas

Copyright by New York Times

Tokyo, Friday, Jan. 5.—Unidentified representatives of the Japanese army in China arrived in Tokyo last evening with particulars of the basic terms agreed on by the Japanese authorities in China and Wang Ching-Wei, former Chinese premier, who is to head a "central government" there under Japanese sponsorship.

In the next few days there will be a rapid development of cabinet measures for settling the "China incident." After the higher Japanese authorities here have assented to the terms and the army has accepted, the Chinese leaders who favor peace are expected to move quickly. A tripartite conference will be held at Tsingtao between Wang Ching-Wei and the heads of the Peiping and Nanking regimes to agree upon a central political council, which will formally inaugurate a new "central government" pledged to sign a peace with Japan.

The nature of the terms that the army and Wang Ching-Wei finally agreed on is a closely guarded secret, but press dispatches from China are preparing the public to expect some diminution of its hopes.

The newspaper Nichi Nichi says Wang Ching-Wei was extremely prudent throughout his protracted negotiations and steadily declined to accept the conditions first proposed. He refused to organize a new government except on conditions compatible with Japan's professed aims of founding a new order in China and with former Premier Fumimaro Konoye's pledges to respect China's territorial integrity and independence.

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Allan Jones, Mary Martin in "The Great Victor Herbert." At 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:35. Also Short.

BEVERLY 15th & E. N.E. LI. 2300 Mat. 1 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons. "Marx Bros. At the Circus." At 1:30, 3:35, 5:35, 7:40, 9:45. Also Short.

CALVERT 2324 Wis. Ave. N.W. WO. 2345 Mat. 1 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons. Charles Laughton in "Jamaica Inn." At 1:10, 3:20, 5:25, 7:30, 9:40.

CENTRAL 425 9th St. N.W. Mat. 2841. Opens 10 AM
Valerie Hobson in "This Man Is News." At 10:25, 1:40, 4:50, 8:05. Gary Cooper, Andrea Leeds in "The Real Glory." At 11:40, 2:50, 6:10, 9:20.

KENNEDY Kennedy Near 4th N.W. RA. 6000. Mat. 1 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons. Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake in "Blondie Brings Up Baby." At 1, 2:45, 4:30, 6:15, & 9:45. Also Short.

PENN 630 Pa. Ave. S. E. LI. 2179. Mat. 1 P. M
Melvyn Douglas, Joan Blondell in "The Amazing Mr. Williams." At 1:40, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45, 9:50. Also Short. Opening Tomorrow New Serial "The Shadow." Free Candy to All Children.

SHERIDAN Ga. Ave. & Sheridan RA. 2400 Mat. 1 P.M.
Kay Kyser in "That's Right, You're Wrong." At 1:30, 3:35, 5:30, 7:35, 9:40.

SILVER Ga. Ave. & Colesville Pk. Shep. 5500 Mat. 1 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons. Tyrone Power, Linda Darnell in "Day Time Wife." At 1, 2:50, 4:30, 6:20, 8:05, 9:55. Also Newsreel. Tomorrow, 10:30 a. m. All Star Cartoon Comedy Show—Donald Duck, Popeye and Porky Pig.

TIVOLI 14th & Park Rd. N.W. COL. 1800 Mat. 1 P. M.
Paul Muni in "We Are Not Alone." At 1, 3:10, 5:15, 7:25, 9:35. Short.

UPTOWN Conn. Ave. & Newark WO. 5400 Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons. John Wayne, Claire Trevor in "Allegheny Uprising." At 1, 2:45, 4:25, 6:10, 7:55, 9:45. Tomorrow 10:30 a. m., All Star Cartoon Comedy Show—Donald Duck, Popeye, Porky Pig.

Theaters Having Eve. Performances

APOLLO 624 H St. N.E. LI. 3378
Bette Davis-Errol Flynn in "The Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex." At 5:45, 7:45, 9:45. Cartoon.

AVALON 5612 Conn. Ave. N.W. WO. 2600
Garr Cooper-Andrea Leeds in "The Real Glory." At 6, 7:50, 9:50. Short.

AVE. GRAND 643 Pa. Ave. S.E. LI. 2400
Jean Arthur-James Stewart in "Mr. Smith Goes To Washington." At 6:50, 9:25. Also short subject.

COLONY 4935 Ga. Ave. N.W. GE. 4500
Jean Hersholt in "Meet Doctor Christian." At 6:50, 8:25, 10. Short.

HOME 1230 C St. N.E. AT. 8188
Anna Neagle-Edna May Oliver in "Nurse Edith Cavell." At 6, 7:35, 9:40

SAVOY 3030 14th St. N.W. COL. 4968
Three Mesquiteers in "Wyoming Outlaws." At 6:35, 8:10, 10. Short.

SECO 8344 Ga. Ave., Silver Spring SH. 2540 Parking Space.
Virginia Weidler in "Bad Little Angel." At 6, 8:40. George O'Brien in "Legion of Lawless." At 7:30, 10:15. Also short subject.

TAKOMA 4th & Butternut Sts. GE. 4312. Parking Space
Deanna Durbin in "First Love." At 6:15, 8, 9:45. Short Subject.

YORK Ga. Ave. & Quebec Pl. N.W. RA. 4400
Deanna Durbin in "First Love." At 6:20, 8, 9:45. Short Subject.

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Friday, January 5, 1940.

Mr. Justice Murphy

The nomination of Attorney General Murphy as associate justice of the Supreme Court comes as no surprise and will meet with little or no hostility.

Mr. Murphy possesses political, geographical and other qualifications, including unquestioned ability as a lawyer, which make him a logical choice as successor to the late Pierce Butler. And while, recently, he modestly and accurately observed that "there are others who are much better qualified" to be a Supreme Court justice, President Roosevelt apparently disagrees.

But Mr. Murphy's elevation to a place on the highest tribunal again raises the important question of whether the best interests of the Nation are served by making the Attorney Generalship a stepping stone to further advancement. It may be recalled that in going from this Cabinet post to the Supreme Court Mr. Murphy will be repeating the progress of two other present members of the highest bench—Justice McReynolds, who was Woodrow Wilson's Attorney General from March 5, 1913, to the following summer, and Justice Stone, who served in that post for ten months during the Coolidge Administration.

Nonetheless, the present situation is that three separate individuals will have held the post of Attorney General in little more than a single year. Such frequent changes at the head of the Department of Justice do not make for efficient continuity in policy. There will certainly be disappointment that Attorney General Murphy did not remain long enough on the job to carry through the far-reaching reforms which he has initiated.

Regret at his departure will be considerably tempered by the fact that his designated successor, Mr. Robert H. Jackson, is a man of extremely high calibre. As Assistant Attorney General, and more recently as Solicitor General, Mr. Jackson has fully demonstrated capacity to head a department which he already knows intimately.

It is to be hoped, however, that in assuming his new and important duties Mr. Jackson will follow the counsel given by his predecessor. In that same interview in which he deprecated his own qualifications for the Supreme Court bench Mr. Murphy declared that the Attorney General should remain aloof from politics since it "involves powers that might be abused by a politically ambitious person."

Student Union

For the last four years the American Student Union has filled an important and much-needed place in colleges and high schools throughout the country. It has, of course, made its full quota of mistakes, but on the whole it has helped awaken many a student to some of the great problems that confront youth in the world today and has thus been a useful educational force in American undergraduate life.

But at its last convention in Madison, Wis., the A. S. U. went aground on the shoals of foreign politics. Trouble in the student union started in September over the Nazi-Soviet pact and came to public attention when 100 New York chapter leaders passed a resolution condoning the Russian attack on Finland. It was said then that since there was danger of a universal coalition against Russia, no program against war, no program of social reform, could be effective unless it began with an explanation and vindication of Soviet policy.

In reply to this remarkable favoritism toward the Soviet Union by an organization whose ostensible concern is the American student, the national chairman, executive and college secretaries sent out a statement repudiating the New York resolution and urging one "on keeping out of war framed in American terms." But this did not prevent the defeat of an amendment to the peace resolution at the national convention calling Russia an aggressor, nor did it prevent the undemocratic defeat of a proposed referendum on the subject.

By demonstrating conclusively that in a showdown, the Communists can swing the entire organization to their "party line" the students at Madison effectively terminated the life of the A. S. U. as a liberal movement. If it ever was anything but a "Communist front," it is so no longer. And the liberal support it once had will have to look elsewhere for expression.

Challenge to Congress

In his message on Wednesday the President gave advance notice of his intention to request reductions in most of the important expenditure items of the 1941 budget, with the exception of outlays for national defense. In response to the enthusiastic applause with which the Republicans greeted this announcement, he added extemporaneously, "You can't have your cake and eat it too."

That interpolation was a timely warning that an effective retrenchment program is not a painless process. Heretofore a good many critics of the Administration's spending program—Democrats as well as Republicans—have been eloquent in general denunciations of extravagance, but singularly reluctant to vote against specific spending proposals that seemed to benefit their own constituents.

The budget message is, therefore, a challenge to Congress to cut governmental costs and reduce the deficit to more manageable proportions. If appropriations are kept at the suggested figures, the estimated net deficit for the coming fiscal year will amount to $2,176,000,000, if no new taxes are voted. The actual gap between current income and outgo will be considerably greater, however, as revenue estimates include $700,000,000 of capital funds to be recaptured from Government corporations. Considering that 1941 will be the eleventh successive year of deficit financing this is a poor showing. In fact, it is a poor showing judged by any standard of fiscal acceptability.

The President calls for substantial cuts in work-relief outlays. He has reduced the amounts allocated for the general public-works program and he has held down estimates of operating costs for the regular establishments to sums which he believes to be "down to the bedrock of the activities and functions ordered by the Congress." The increased outlays for national defense are not only needed, but they are, as the President asserts, conservative totals, compared with the sums which some experts think the Government should spend.

Hence the budget message can properly be described as urging an economy budget. Coupled with recommendations that additional taxes should be levied to cover emergency national defense expenditures, the program aims at a very substantial lowering of the deficit.

If Congress follows the President's recommendations, it will be a distinctly hopeful indication of a determination to turn away from the spending-for-recovery programs that have added such staggering sums to the Federal debt since President Roosevelt assumed office in 1933. Unfortunately there is no certainty that the estimates will stand, in view of the many reservations inserted into the budget message.

Concerning the work-relief estimates, for example, the President says he is "hopeful that they will prove adequate." But he adds that if "conditions fail to meet our hopes additional funds may be necessary." His omission of estimates for the new parity payments under the agricultural programs is likewise accompanied by a warning that "future events may call for some appropriation to this end." Thus advance notice is served that increases may be submitted to Congress later in the session.

With the way thus open for a strategic retreat, and with the President still ardently defending spending as a recovery panacea, the success of the economy program is by no means assured. However, the President's defense of past spending and his assertion that the people would like to "see a reduction in the deficit but not of a magnitude that would imperil the progress of recovery" may simply be an excuse for his failure to achieve a balanced budget next year.

If Congress wholeheartedly supports the proposals contained in the budget message the President will find it much easier to resist pressure to revise his emergency relief estimates upward. If Congress disregards his recommendations, moreover, it will have to shoulder the blame for collapse of the retrenchment program. In short, it is for Congress, and particularly the Republican opposition, to decide whether recommended economies are to be accepted and Congressional demands for economy translated into actual savings.

A Blood Purge

The American press, Secretary Ickes admitted in a recent sweeping indictment of that institution, "is not so much something to despair over as it is to work with in a spirit of helpful suggestion and friendly cooperation."

It takes rather more magnanimity to say the same about Mr. Ickes, whose dismissal of Dr. John W. Finch is now stirring strong currents of resentment throughout the Government service. But the effort to be helpful and cooperative is always in order. And to that end it may be suggested that it is incumbent on the Secretary of the Interior to offer a more complete public explanation of this seemingly high-handed action on his part.

Dr. Finch is universally recognized as one of the most distinguished scientists in the Government service. His reputation as an engineer and geologist is world-wide. And his nomination as director of the Bureau of Mines, early in the New Deal, resulted in one of the most satisfactory and intelligent appointments made by the present Administration. If he lacks "iron in his blood," as Mr. Ickes vaguely asserted yesterday, the anemia has heretofore been very successfully concealed.

Moreover, judging from what the Secretary says for publication, the difficulty seems to be just the opposite of any lack of vitality on the part of Dr. Finch. The Bureau of Mines, complains Mr. Ickes, is not as subordinate in its thinking as he believes should be the case. And this certainly fits in with the general impression that with Dr. Finch on the job, the Secretary has been unable to extend a personal dictatorship over the Bureau of Mines to the extent obvious in other agencies of the Interior Department.

The assertion that Dr. Finch has a deficiency of iron in his blood is a wholly inadequate explanation for his removal from office. It is as unsatisfactory as would be the discharge of Mr. Ickes on the mere allegation that his blood contains an excess of venom. In either case some more substantial evidence of undesirability would seem in order.

If one may believe Secretary Ickes' admiring statements about himself, he has a very keen sense of justice. Certainly few men in public life are equally facile in condemning the shortcomings of others. The Secretary of the Interior has now a notable opportunity to apply his high standards to his own actions. He need merely announce, with complete honesty, precisely why he is purging Dr. Finch.

Crisis in Ireland

With political tension at the snapping point, the Irish Parliament convened this week for its most fateful session in 18 years. The legislature, indeed, was specially summoned for the purpose of averting the horrors and perils of another civil war.

It is plain enough now that Premier De Valera's efforts to curb the zealots of the Irish Republican Army have only partly succeeded and that they have met opposition in some governmental quarters. Nearly 100 I. R. A. prisoners have been turned loose by the courts. The municipality of Cork joined the recent demands for release of the I. R. A. hunger strikers. Cries in favor of forcible annexation of the Northern Ireland counties have been raised at a meeting of Mr. De Valera's own political party.

There is reason to believe that the leaders of the I. R. A. now feel themselves almost powerful enough to come into the open and force a showdown with the authorities. It is suggested that this action may take the form either of an armed invasion of Ulster or of an attempt to seize power by an uprising in Dublin.

Thus it is quite conceivable that Mr. De Valera may soon find himself in the same tragic predicament, which, nearly 18 years ago, confronted Michael Collins. In short, Mr. De Valera may have to decide whether his government, like the provisional government of 1922, is prepared to prove its authority at the price of bloodshed.

Seeking to forestall the necessity of so fearful a decision, Mr. De Valera is obtaining parliamentary sanction for sweeping, in fact almost dictatorial, powers. These will include authority to intern without trial any person "whose liberty may be a menace to the public safety." The fact that this power is being granted would seem to indicate that the great majority of the Irish people are still strongly opposed to the program of national suicide represented by the I. R. A. But in the long run the premier may have to depend upon the loyalty of the national army, which, even now, is standing guard over the legislators.

Even today Mr. De Valera's political position differs from that of his former supporters among the intransigeant republicans on questions of expediency rather than of principle. But he is wise enough to realize that if the I. R. A. is not now suppressed by the government of Eire it will later be suppressed by the military forces of Great Britain. An England at war may be satisfied with a neutral Ireland, but not with an Ireland which is openly hostile. Should the I. R. A. gain the ascendancy, the reoccupation of Southern Ireland by British forces would become a matter of military necessity.

An Ireland controlled by British bayonets might, indeed, be permitted to preserve the outward forms of a national government. But the substance of Ireland's brief and bitterly-won freedom would be at an end.

Often the stork is just the advance agent for the wolf.

Whatever became of Chinese checkers? Or of the Chinese, for that matter?

Alas, if you keep your chin up, all your associates will notice is that you have your nose in the air!

"Sleeping in a tree will cure insomnia," declares a physician. So will sleeping in bed, doctor.

The Chinese invented civilization centuries ago, and what has it ever got them?

Comrade, I'm Not Sure I Can Liberate Him!

Letters To The Editor

All communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. In fairness to other correspondents brevity is requested. Letters are subject to condensation.

"New Deal Record"

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: May I state in answer to Mr. Stanley F. Morse's letter in The Post of January 2 that many Republicans did analyze "those alleged good features" of the New Deal and did manage to see some good features in them.

Following Mr. Morse's method of presenting empnatic statements, how easy it is to see the same accomplishments in a different light.

The politicians may be interested in:

Creation of much needed leadership for the farmer, long neglected in our one-sided industrial empire.

Extension of our political democracy to our economic life, giving to labor responsibilities and privileges now enjoyed by corporations and trusts.

Deliberate education of important but politically weak groups for a democratic and just compromise between their respective interests with the view of solving the problems that affect us all.

Appointment of Supreme Court judges that are hailed by friend and foe alike for their scholastic achievements and humanitarian views.

Constant attack by the Government on our privileged classes with the view of strengtnening our democracy.

The hamstringing of security and commodity speculators and gamblers.

The gigantic "share the economic risks." The idea of insurance, so much in use by the rich, extended to the poor.

Cessation of all interference with the internal life of our Latin neighbors, including Mexico.

The conservation of the moral fiber and precious skill of millions of self-respecting Americans by providing them with socially useful work.

Spending with little waste on big overdue national improvements like roads, parks, schools, etc.

May I add that recognition of Soviet Russia in 1933 was also advocated by most important Republican leaders who could see in this step a possible check on Japanese expansion as well as profits for businessmen from the expected Russian-American trade.

WILLIAM S. MORRIS.
Arlington, Va., Jan. 2.

Jefferson, The Abolitionist

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: The discussion in The Post as to the individual who deserves the chief credit for the emancipation of the slaves will not be entirely futile if it causes us to review, even casually, the history of the great and prolonged social movement to abolish slavery which in the end became, alas, a political one.

Mr. Thomas H. R. Clarke in his letter to The Post of December 30 might well have gone back of the Constitutional Convention of 1788 to the General Congress of 1776 which issued the Declaration of Independence. He might have recalled the fact that Thomas Jefferson wrote into the Declaration a passionate denunciation of the King for upholding the slave trade, but this was deleted by a combination of members from New England and the far South.

The English Hirst in his excellent "Life of Jefferson" says with reference to his activities for the abolition of slavery: "Jefferson had already given proof of his zeal for this cause; and he returned, as we shall see, again and yet again to the charge—the only powerful statesman of his day in America who was willing to risk political fortune and social favor in an active effort to remove this dark blot from the institution of his native land."

So without plucking a single leaf from the laurels of Abraham Lincoln, it would seem just to recognize Thomas Jefferson as the first great abolitionist of our country.

J. R. KEAN.
Washington, Dec. 30.

Eleventh Hour

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Four hundred million is a vast number, even for mosquitoes. And what of 400,000,000 human beings? What of China? If we will not listen to China's four living voices of anguish to every pair of ears among us, then we would not listen to all the voices of all the dead.

Once China felt sure America, the big, the rich, the powerful, had the heart that becomes a free people, and the decency that becomes a real heart. What, now, can China think? What can all the world think of us who once did glorious deeds, and now act as if our freedom of will were gone, and we were already the slaves of Japan, assisting Japan in her ruthless conquests?

Only one way is possible for us to redeem ourselves. And that is by placing an embargo on all war supplies to Japan. Without these war supplies, everyone agrees that Japan could not have reached even first base. And even now that Japan stands on third base, she cannot score if we act immediately. We still have this eleventh hour in which to repent and turn from our foolishness.

BOLLING SOMERVILLE.
Norwood, Va., Jan. 3.

The U. S. And The Vatican

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: In the letter recently published under the caption, "The U. S. And The Vatican," the anti-Romish catch phrases employed by the writer thereof force one to suspect that the sources through which he is so "well informed" fall in the category of the fantastic lore entitled somewhat as follows: "When the Pope Enters the White House," "Confessions of an Escaped Nun," etc.

Oh, well, even if your correspondent cited fails to go along with the President in "recognition of the Vatican" we are sure the Catholic Church will bear up nobly—after all, she has been through that sort of thing before in the 19 centuries of her existence.

Those of us who know the church remain humbly grateful for this great bulwark of sanity and last-remaining stronghold of hope and charity in a confused and increasingly troubled world.

ANN ROTHSCHILD.
Washington, Dec. 30.

"Realm Of Truth"

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Under the caption "Realm of Truth" in The Post of December 26, Wantmore Righteousness visualizes "a realm of beauty, truth and righteousness that is within the reach of everyone . . . there is only one path . . . . If you tread that path and attain your destination, your happiness will be overwhelming . . . A new breath of goodness will overpower those who make this land their home."

I think not "some" but many seek this goal, and any one who has "arrived" should not withhold the directions or guidance from others.

MRS. LEONA EVILINE KIDWELL.
Washington, Dec 27.

Meaning Of Lynch

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: The Post and many other agencies have been using the word "lynching" without giving us a definition. Heretofore, the word "lynching" has been used to indicate mob or gang murders in the South. However, if this is to be a nation, then we should have the same language, especially as the Congress is supposed to legislate without regard to sections.

If there is to be no geographical significance given to words, then I assume that gang murders or mob murders, wherever committed (in the United States) are "lynchings." Therefore, the ten or more gang murders or mob murders in Chicago last year were "lynchings." Instead of three "lynchings" in 1939, there probably were nearer 30.

I do not mention here the fact that the invasion of the States is a dangerous expediency, for now we have few if any State lines. Nor do I need mention the fact that ever, behind the introduction of a so-called antilynching bill, there was the intent to benefit other sections at the expense of the South.

But I would like to have comments from your editorial staff or from other sources upon the view of the South that "lynchings are gang or mob murders everywhere." If this view is correct, then it will be found that the South, with but one-third of the population, has but one-tenth of the lynchings. And this is what I have ever believed. Southerners are individualistic and the word "mob" does not apply to them, and seldom have two or three people become "gangs."

GUY G. MOORE.
Washington, Jan. 2.

Lamentable!

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: That I might sink not into mental decay, and hoping to improve my English and my pronunciation, I have listened of late to several radio commentators and heard "different than," "reintroduce again," "he is one of the few persons who is," "in no uncertain terms," "I cannot help but think," "he was only there for one hour," "try and," "most everyone was there," "it looks like it is" and "la-ment-able."

Small wonder that these preceptors (without whom the world would immediately evaporate) are paid huge salaries for keeping the public informed, while the laboring man who really does work is given only a pittance.

A. L. A.
Washington, Jan. 2.

Some More Than Others

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I heartily agree with everything that was written by Mr. Henry F. Ash in his letter of December 20, concerning Government loafers. I thought but little of seeing a person smoke a few cigarettes until I went to work for Uncle Sam and saw the employes almost eating tobacco in one form or another. I feel now as if I want never to see another cigarette.

The salaries of those in charge, both in the Government and in private industry, are out of reason. This can be proved by reviewing the work that these people are supposed to do.

There comes to my mind the president of a railroad whose salary is in excess of that paid to the President of the United States. (This may account for the fact that certain corporations are unable to pay dividends, even to their preferred stockholders.) That road during the past ten years has borrowed from the Government more than $100,000,000. The public should demand to know why some people are receiving so much more than others.

A. L. A.
Washington, Dec. 27.

The Post Impressionist

Death Of An Illusion

Easily the pet luxury of my rose-strewn existence up to last October 20 was sleeping in houses made of bricks "brought over from England." Next to that I loved to stand off at about the distance taken by amateur camera fans and admire the walls of pretty old churches built of bricks "brought from England."

If the church was still in use for services and happened also to be sheltered by a mammoth glebe oak—like St. Paul's in Rock Creek Park—there just was no adjective too grand to describe my feelings. Or grand enough, for that matter; for they all were summed up in that expression about English-made bricks.

But on October 20 the mails brought a blow that will endure forever. Well, almost forever. On that day came a letter from Enoch Aquila Chase, a Washington attorney who loves old homes and also has informed himself about the origin of bricks.

"I hope that hereafter," wrote Mr. Chase, referring to my choice description of St. Paul's used a few days previously, "you will not fall into the common error—worn almost threadbare by this time—of mentioning 'bricks brought over from England.'

"At the time St. Paul's was originally built ships coming from England to the colonies carried freight far too precious, in exchange for tobacco, to admit any need for 'ballast' in the shape of bricks . . .

"Bricks were easy to make, they made millions of them. I doubt if you can find today throughout Tidewater Virginia, a single old colonial dwelling that has any brick in it that came from England . . .

"Really, you cannot find any, but the legend seems to persist, notwithstanding . . . "

And, really, too, Mr. Chase, you don't know what you have done. How can I go back to Charleston now? And also what am I going to say if ever I find myself again in the Tennessee yard where rests that millstone I always thought helped ballast some of my elders across the waters?

Why a stone should be brought all the way from England and then set kerplunk in the middle of a yard, as if no one could move it, I'll admit I often wondered. But I jotted it down to Southern willingness to let well enough alone, Mr. Chase, and never once before October doubted its swanky origin.

Three springs at Easter, Mr. Chase, I traveled to Charleston to see the magnolia gardens—and always since that time no boss could be Simon Legree enough to black out the memory. It took your letter to do it!

That first year we had to take crowded lodging in a house which was so dilapidated only the fact its bricks were "made in England" made it livable—that and the monkey who lived in the white wistaria vine.

One church wing, too, I remember perfectly because the friend who was with me said: "Look at the difference between those gorgeous bricks made in England and the newer ones that haven't had time to mellow."

She was looking at the new wing when she said it, but I remember. How well I remember.

The next two years, though, are the couple that really hurt; for those were the years we were "taken in." (Into the Charleston picture, we thought, and not taken in by a legend.) Some fifty-third cousins of my friends, or it might have been the seventy-seconds, asked us to stay with them.

Of course, their home was made of bricks "brought over from England." The most marvelous pink and buff bricks you ever saw. While there were other points to recommend this abode, it was the bricks you remembered.

"This is really and truly living," we thought, "Bricks brought over from England and everything. Those old families knew how to do it. Japonicas right by the windows, azaleas abloom in a hundred colors, the whole town draped in wistaria, and those mellow, mellow bricks."

John Galsworthy said no gardens seen before can prepare you for those in Charleston and none seen later can make you forget them. But I'm not so sure now. If bricks can be false, can't gardens?

If ships coming to Virginia were too jammed with furniture, shoes, buckles, harness and carriages to have room for a few nice bricks then I only can presume those going to the low country were jammed too. If the folks in the Tidewater could make all the bricks they wanted right in their own back yards they should have been able to do the same down on the Ashley and the Cooper.

Surely, Mr. Chase, Heaven and Romance lie about us only in our very early years—and to be wise certainly is not to be happy.

CHRISTINE SADLER.

Fair Enough

By Westbrook Pegler

Chicago Racket

DANIEL A. SERRITELLA, of Chicago, is a Republican member of the Illinois State Senate whose official position may be cited to prove the actual connection between government and the criminal underworld in that city and State. To the people of Chicago and Illinois it may seem naive to labor the point that the underworld participates in their government. Few of them can remember when they did not accept this fact as the normal condition in American life. In this respect natives of Chicago who grow up and spend their lives there may be compared to children born and raised in some horrible waterfront slum, who know the vice from their earliest flicker of intelligence and never realize that things are different elsewhere.

Although he is a Republican, Serritella is a political ally of the ruling Democratic gang which has subsisted largely on the graft taken from a big syndicate of horse-gambling rooms. The Democratic gang does not oppose Serritella, and he plays along with the gang.

Citizens Encouraged To Bet On Horses

IN 1937 Serritella and the Moe Annenberg mob of horse-room racketeers brought out a scratch sheet in opposition to one published by the Bulletin Record Publishing Co. The Bulletin Record crowd brought suit against these rivals in the Federal court, charging infringement and monopoly. A scratch sheet is a gambler's trade journal dealing in betting information and predictions regarding the races. It also provides for its subscribers by phone the results of the races and other last-minute advice.

In Chicago, thanks to the alliance of city, county and state government with the criminal underworld, the citizens are encouraged to bet on the races in poolrooms run by criminals. There were until recently about 650 such rooms in Chicago and 350 in Cook County outside the city limits. The more money the people bet, the more money the governing political machine collects for "protection" or "ice," and the more poolroom jobs there are for minor hoodlums and heels belonging to the organization. To defend this politico-criminal racket the Democratic machine has audaciously argued that gambling on the races is an ineradicable local custom and that the horserooms, therefore, constitute a public utility. Judges elected by the ruling mob refuse to convict employes or operators of the rooms, and the police customarily let them alone.

Annenberg Admits Business Illegal

EVERYTHING was going along efficiently until last fall, when Moe Annenberg discovered that he had outsmarted himself several years ago by pleading that an estranged business partner could not sue him because they were both engaged in an illegal business. Last fall Moe was about to be indicted in the Federal court on charges of income tax evasion and other offenses, but he was still fighting against a court proceeding intended to cut off his telephone and telegraph facilities.

Then, abruptly, it was recalled that in 1934 he not only admitted but insisted that his business was illegal, and the Federal court thereupon refused to forbid the suspension of his wire facilities. So Moe abruptly abandoned his nation-wide horse-wire racket and subsidiary activities and quit cold. It certainly would do him no harm with the Federal Government to co-operate to this extent, and it could be hoped that it would do him some good. Reform is more or less rife at the moment, led by Col. Frank Knox, publisher of the Daily News, and Tom Courtney, the Cook County prosecutor. Frank Murphy, the Federal Attorney General, is participating as an added but enthusiastic starter.

State Senator Seeks State Aid In Racket

BUT SENATOR Serritella did not quit. On December 6 he demanded that the State Commerce Commission compel the telephone company to continue to provide telephone service for his scratch sheet. Courtney had warned the telephone company to suspend this service. Serritella apparently forgot, however, that he, too, like Annenberg, on a previous occasion, when it suited his legal convenience to do so, had admitted, in effect, that his business was illegal. In the Bulletin Record case he asked that his adversary's petition be thrown out of court, and the judge, in dismissing the action, held that Serritella, as well as the plaintiff, had been in an unlawful undertaking. A scratch sheet, like a burglar's jimmy, was intended to be used in violating the law.

But he is still at it. A State Senator, a powerful member of the Government operating an important accessory to the chief racket of the ruling machine, now demands that a State commission compel the telephone company to furnish service for the furtherance of a vice that has poisoned the very blood of American government in the second city of the republic.

Louise Moore Named To U. S. Education Post

The Office of Education yesterday announced the appointment of Louise Moore, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., as trade and industrial education agent in the vocational division. She succeeds Mrs. Anna L. Burdick, who retired September 30.

Miss Moore has served extensively in public social service agencies, as an industrial engineer, special agent for the Children's Bureau and State civil service examiner. She was a member of the directing board of the American Management Association.

On The Record

By Dorothy Thompson

The President's Speech

THE PRESIDENT'S annual message on the state of the Union was, for him, singularly colorless. He trod cautiously, he awakened no sleeping dogs, he made no challenges, he attacked nobody, he held out no incandescent promises, he painted no bogies, he flattered no classes. He appealed for unity. The tone of the speech is less that of the young Lochinvar than of the elder statesman.

Since that is exactly the way the President of the United States should talk, and should feel, at this seismic moment of history, the speech, though it will not rank among his best, ranks among the wisest. It is the speech of a man who knows that, both for internal political and foreign political reasons, this is no time to rock the boat.

There is no retreat in the speech, however, from the position he has taken either on foreign or on domestic affairs.

It is always a pleasure to hear the President on foreign affairs. He spoke without a trace of demagogy, with courage, conviction, and realism.

The first reaction of America to the war abroad was, unquestionably, a tendency to retreat from the world altogether.

Isolationist Block Exerts Pressure

THE MOST articulate and organized pressure upon Congress and the President came, and is still coming, from the extreme isolationists, who have counseled us to barricade ourselves on this continent or on this hemisphere and cut the cables that join us to the rest of the planet.

Mr. Roosevelt has resisted this pressure and has, I believe, lived down, by sagacity, by candor, and by consistency the accusation that he was bent on dragging us into war. He has refused to allow his office to be allied with this or that "peace bloc."

He has insisted that the entire Nation is a peace bloc.

But he has also insisted that peace is a positive state of affairs and that the United States remains interested in the ending of world anarchy, the creation of clear and universal standards and principles of international law, the righting of injustices by the democratic method of arbitration and discussion and the preservation in the world of human and national freedom.

The President knows, better than most Americans, that this generation has a rendezvous with destiny—not only this generation of Americans but this generation of mankind.

And he believes passionately that the United States of America should and must have something to say about where that rendezvous is going to be kept and what that destiny is going to be.

President Has Proved Humaneness To World

THE MOST severe critics of the President must admit this: That throughout this world, wherever men suffer humiliation and injustice; wherever they are engaged, against their will, in mortal combat; wherever they secretly and sullenly cherish the never-to-be-extinguished hope for liberty, equality and decency, the name Franklin Delano Roosevelt brings a ray of light into the darkness, and the words "the United States of America" awakens a nostalgia—among men and women who have never seen the skyline of a single American harbor.

The President's undefeated faith in the Democratic way of life, with whatever adjustments and changes this turbulent century may demand; his luck—the Democratic luck—of weathering even his own greatest mistakes; his spontaneous capacity for indignation; and his gift—the greatest possessed by any living head of a state—of expressing the humane and democratic faith in eloquent words, have added immensely to this Nation's prestige.

And nothing that has happened abroad has caught him unawares. He was long prepared in his mind for the developments which have come, and therefore has been able to confront the immediate events without panic.

His emphasis in this speech upon the importance of the reciprocal trade treaties suggests that, in the absence of any very clear issue between the two great parties, the good old tariff fight may be revived again.

Since the trade treaties have helped to cement our relations with South America; since, in wartime, they mean very little as far as the rest of the world is concerned, and since they are a particular province and program of the least controversial member of the Cabinet, Mr. Hull, this is, perhaps, a shrewd political move.

The President, in this speech, touched only upon the larger issues of foreign and domestic policy, rightly picking unemployment as the chief concern of the latter.

Here again he reiterated what has been the basic economic philosophy of the New Deal and what this column believes is its greatest weakness and fallacy—namely, the underconsumption theory. This theory has got to be looked squarely in the eye and six years of its practice checked up with results.

Dictators 'Solve' Jobless Problem

THE DICTATORIAL regimes of Europe owe their greatest prestige, at home and abroad, to the fact that they have abolished unemployment. Their success in this field demands some attention. So does the equal success of countries like Sweden and Holland.

Leaving out of account the various financing and trade shenanigans of the dictatorships, made necessary by their political policies and all the regimentation of totalitarianism and "wehrwirtschaft," the fact is that the countries which have best overcome the unemployment bogy have done so by the very opposite of the New Deal program.

They have not thought to pull up the economy by artificially (uneconomically) raising the income level of certain groups, but have, by every possible means, encouraged continuing investment in capital goods—in wealth to create new wealth—and thereby have raised the national income.

Vulnerable Point Of The New Deal

AS LONG AS the country clings to a theory which a long test has not substantiated, and implements this theory of Government spending and taxation policies, we are going to stick way below the natural level of general well-being and we are going to have totally unnecessary unemployment, or makeshift employment.

This is the most vulnerable point of the present Administration, which, although it acknowledges many mistakes, does not acknowledge the basic mistake—its adoption of the Marxian theory of the business cycle, which even the Marxians, in Soviet Russia, abandoned with the first five-year plan.

Father Nevin Funeral Rites To Be Tomorrow

Funeral services for the Rev. William A. Nevin, S. J., who died yesterday at Georgetown Hospital, will be at 8:30 a. m. tomorrow, in Dahlgren Chapel. The Very Rev. Arthur A. O'Leary, S. J., rector, will say the requiem mass.

George L. Sutton, Florist, Dies

George L. Sutton, 50, florist of 818 H street northeast, died yesterday.

Mr. Sutton came to Washington from North Carolina about seven years ago. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Nannie D. Sutton, and a daughter, Mrs. Gary Bailey, both of Washington, and his mother, Mrs. Ellen Sutton, two brothers and three sisters, of Greensboro, N. C., and Norfolk, Va.

Mary J. Richey, Tariff Expert on Ceramics, Dies

Miss Mary J. Richey, commodity expert in the ceramics division of the United States Tariff Commission, died unexpectedly Wednesday at her home, 1613 Harvard street northwest. She was 51.

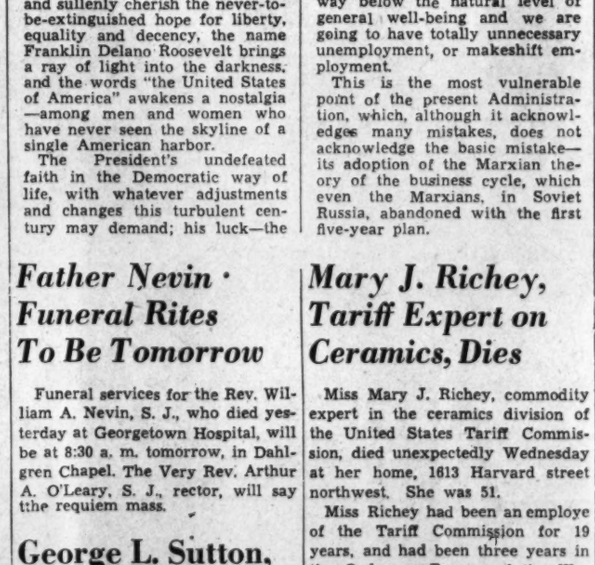
Miss Richey had been an employe of the Tariff Commission for 19 years, and had been three years in the Ordnance Bureau of the War Department.

Before coming to Washington she lived in Louisiana, and taught in public schools in New Orleans. She leaves a sister, Mrs. Leland Mechem, of Battle Creek, Mich.

The funeral will be from Hines funeral home, with requiem mass at Sacred Heart Catholic Church and interment in Louisiana. Complete arrangements will be made when Mrs. Mechem arrives.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed



"D.A.—D.A.—D.A.!"

Bridge

THAT REMINDS ME OF THE HAND HAL AND I PLAYED DOWN IN PALM BEACH. I OPENED WITH A CLUB AND HAL—
OO-OH! HAL SIMS?
Y-YOU'VE P-PLAYED WITH SIMS?
OH! I'LL BE SCARED TO DEATH TO PLAY WITH YOU THIS EVENING!
AN EXPERT! OH, MY!
GEE! HOPE FOR HIS SAKE HE DOESN'T DRAW ME
THE DUFFER WHO ONCE PLAYED A RUBBER WITH THE MAESTRO

Shrewd Politics

By Ernest K. Lindley

The President's Message

THE FINE LITERARY craftsmanship of the President's annual message is chiefly the work of Adolf A. Berle jr., Assistant Secretary of State. Berle, a member of the original "brains trust" of 1932, wields probably the most adroit and potent pen in the Roosevelt Administration today.

The beautiful clarity of the President's budget message was largely the work of Lauchlin Currie, former economist for the Federal Reserve Board, now an Assistant to the President. The most orderly and most understandable of the Roosevelt budget messages, it is also the best brief explanation of the Roosevelt fiscal policies since 1933 in relation to the national income and welfare.

There is deep irony in both of these messages. Both Berle and Currie are thorough progressive. Berle has been rather a lone wolf since his re-entry into the Roosevelt Administration almost two years ago. His ability and independence aroused jealousy in the clique headed by Tom Corcoran, which was dominant in the Roosevelt circle two years ago and still enjoys considerable power. Nevertheless, Berle is a New Dealer, if anybody is. Currie was almost the favorite economist of the Corcoran clique, but has won high respect in a much wider circle.

Messages Contain Irony For Writers

THE IRONY in Berle's case is that he was called upon to draft a message which all but totally ignored the great domestic problems remaining before the United States. Although he is in accord with the President's foreign policy, nobody feels more strongly than Berle that this country has only begun to solve its own economic and social difficulties.

The irony in Currie's case is that he was called upon to write a message to go with a budget which might have been submitted by a Garner, a Taft, or a Vandenberg—or perhaps even by a Harry Byrd or a John W. Bricker.

Stripped of its fine language and high moral tone, the President's meassage amounted to this:

1. Our home problems are subordinate to international problems. At heart, this is the doctrine presented in 1932 by Herbert Hoover. The great depression, according to Hoover, was international in origin and could be overcome only by international action—or by peacefully waiting for the mystical alleged business cycle to take a turn for the better. In 1932 that fatalistic view was challenged directly by Franklin D. Roosevelt, who insisted that, no matter what happened elsewhere, we could solve our own problems by our own methods within the United States.

2. We must be prepared to intervene in Europe and the Orient by means short of the dispatch of expeditionary forces to the continents of Europe and Asia. There are grave dangers to us in permitting Germany or Russia, or perhaps even Japan, to win the wars in which they are currently engaged. No country was mentioned by name, but the implications were clear. Roosevelt received the applause of Congress for indicating—but not promising—that he would not send an expeditionary force abroad, and for renouncing entangling foreign alliances. But much of his speech was an argument for intervention across the oceans, first to bring about victory of the "right" side, and secondly to bring about a satisfactory peace settlement. Whether the United States should assume any responsibility for the terms of peace in either Asia or Europe is an open question, surely not to be answered by the President alone.

3. A special plea for the Hull reciprocal trade agreements program. The President did his best to provide a platform on which the Democrats could rally to the support of Hull's trade treaties. Granting for the sake of argument that it is desirable, the President and Berle know that the Hull program is not of vital importance as a foundation for world peace.

Shrewd Politics For The New Deal

POLITICALLY, the President's annual message and budget message probably were shrewd. In both he sought to strengthen and extend the truce within the Democratic Party which was arrived at on the question of foreign policy during the special session of Congress last fall. He made great concessions to the demand for a balanced budget. He did his best to avoid controversy. He capitalized to the utmost the renewed prestige which he has acquired by his conduct of our foreign relations.

For the New Deal he prescribed a halt for consolidation and a retreat from a few salients. The retreat is partly measured in his budget. There is grim incongruity between his appeal, in the annual message, for consideration of the great problem of idle youth, and the cut, in his budget message, of the appropriations for the Civilian Conservation Corps and the National Youth Administration.

In neither message was there a call to this Nation to prove what a great political democracy can do to improve the lot of its citizens, to prove the worth, in economic and social terms, of our form of government. In checking the reaction to the messages among 10 liberals in the Administration the most favorable comment I received was: "They weren't quite as bad as I had expected."

Rabbi Gold To Speak Tonight

Rabbi Henry Raphael Gold, physician and spiritual leader of Dallas, Tex., will speak at tonight's services at Adas Israel Synagogue, Sixth and I streets northwest. The rites will be dedicated to the National Conference on Palestine.

Dr. Gold is president of the Southwestern Council of Synagogues, vice president of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, and since 1934 has been professor of neuro-psychiatry at Baylor University Medical College, Dallas.

Rabbi Solomon H. Metz will preach on "Judaism, Zionism and Americanism," and services will be conducted by Cantor Louis Novick, assisted by the choir under Abe Shefferman's direction. The program will begin at 8:15 p. m.

Panama Offers U. S. Jorge Boyd as Envoy

By the Associated Press

It was learned yesterday the government of Panama has sought approval of Dr. Jorge Boyd, brother of President Augusto Boyd, as Ambassador to this country.

Boyd, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, was Pan-American member of the Panama-United States Mixed Claims Commission in 1931. He has occupied diplomatic posts and was his country's representative to the coronation of King George V and also represented Panama in the arbitration before Chief Justice White in the boundary dispute with Costa Rica.

Bedfellows

By Barnet Nover

Will Russia Seek German Aid?

ON AUGUST 22, 1939, Joachim von Ribbentrop made the first of his two historic flights to Moscow.

That air journey to the citadel of bolshevism by the Nazi foreign minister who was also the author of the anti-Comintern pact was of world-shaking importance. It signalized the end of six years of German-Soviet hostility, the beginning of an undetermined period of Nazi-Communist cooperation. It also marked the end of Europe's uneasy peace, the beginning of a new Armageddon.

GERMANY WAS then in the role of suppliant. In furtherance of his European ambitions, Hitler needed the friendship of his once bitterest enemy, Stalin. He was prepared to pay a high price to secure that friendship and did.

To appease Stalin he permitted Russia, without the necessity of striking a blow, to take over two-fifths of Poland, a nation which Germany had conquered. He also had to acquiesce in the extension of Russian power in the Baltic and even in the expulsion from the Baltic republics of the German element which had lived in that area for hundreds of years.

No wonder, then, that following Ribbentrop's second flight to Moscow, and particularly following the signature of the Russian pacts with Esthonia, Latvia and Lithuania, it became a common assertion that it was Russia which had won the war, although Germany had begun it.

HOW SHORT-SIGHTED that view was is now becoming apparent.

Germany is not winning the war. But neither is Russia. Pursuing that revolutionary change inaugurated by the German-Russian nonaggression treaty of last August to its logical conclusion, Moscow launched its attack on Finland.

In doing so it could depend on the active if uneasy neutrality of the Third Reich. Stalin also had reason to anticipate that the Finns would have to fight alone. It was a deduction that could reasonably be drawn from the fact that the powers which might otherwise come to Finland's support were themselves engaged in a life-and-death struggle.

SINCE THEN things have gone very badly for Russia. The walls of the Scandinavian Jericho did not come crashing down at one propagandist blast from a Red trumpet. The Finns fought. They have actually done so well that at the end of the fifth week of the struggle only a negligible stretch of Finnish territory is in enemy hands.

The situation is hardly one to give any encouragement to Josef Stalin. Dictatorships are peculiarly vulnerable to military defeat. Should victory in Finland continue to elude Russia's grasp, the consequences are certain to be such as to give the Soviet leaders nightmares. And to the extent that Finland is beginning to receive more and more support from the outside world—including Great Britain and France—to that extent is the Russian task made more difficult.

HOW SERIOUSLY the Kremlin takes the situation is revealed in the fact attested by eye-witnesses that Russia is no longer employing reserve troops, but is throwing some of the best divisions of the Red army into the fray. Another indication is the reimposition of a censorship. This suggests that the Soviet government is unwilling to permit foreign correspondents in Moscow to inform the world of what is really going on in Russia at this time. The presumption is that all is far from well there.

But it is not Russia alone which is worried by the Finnish situation.

Germany, too, is manifesting an increasing concern over the possibility of a Russian defeat or, at least, of a Russian victory achieved at such a tremendous cost as to be equivalent, from the viewpoint of prestige, to a defeat. For however slight the assistance Russia has been in a position to render Germany, it has been better than no Russian assistance at all. And Hitler cannot ignore the possibility that if the Allies make the Finnish war their own cause, they may, if Russia is beaten, succeed in establishing an Eastern Front. Nothing would be more certain to shatter German nerves.

THUS instead of reckoning on Russian support in her war against the Allies, Germany now appears to be considering the advisability of helping Russia in the latter's war on Finland.

Whether Russia will seek that assistance is not yet clear. To do so would be a monumental admission of weakness. It would be tantamount to acknowledging that Russia with her 180,000,000 people, her 20,000,000 soldiers and reserves, her vast air force, tank divisions, artillery accumulations is no match for a nation only a tiny fraction her size.

THAT GERMAN assistance might help determine the outcome of the Finnish war in Russia's favor is, however, to be recognized, if only because with her naval strength in the Baltic, Germany is in a position to cut communications between Finland and the outside world and thus prevent the little Scandinavian democracy from getting indispensable supplies.

On the other hand, the military assistance which Germany can give Russia is limited. The Third Reich cannot, no matter how great the need of preventing a Russian defeat and a Russian collapse, weaken her strength on the Western Front. To do so might give the Allies a sufficient preponderance of power to make them irresistible.

In any event, the fact cannot be gainsaid that all the nations engaged in the major war are now beginning to consider the Russo-Finnish struggle as vital to their interests. And that fact may have a tremendous bearing in the weeks to come on the course of both struggles now raging on the European continent.

Taber Calls Budget 'Fakery;' Byrnes, Woodrum Praise It

President Roosevelt's annual budget message to Congress yesterday was branded by a Republican spokesman as "a clever bit of fakery," but Democratic stalwarts defended its proposals for economy.

A cross-section of the comment:

Representative Taber, of New York, ranking Republican on the House Appropriations Committee: "It was a clever bit of fakery. It was a budget with a budget to come later, and that budget will have a sting in it."

Senator Byrnes (Democrat), of North Carolina: "The President's recommendations constitute a long step toward a balanced budget. It is an economy message. Congress is placed on the defensive. If appropriations are kept within the President's recommendations, there is no real necessity for increasing the public debt limit or increasing taxes. Otherwise, Congress must provide revenue or increase the debt limit."

George Is Willing

Senator George (Democrat), of Georgia, an economy bloc leader: "If the President stands for reduction of Government expenditures I go along with him, no matter where he cuts. If a policy of reducing the deficit is adopted, I'll support new taxes."

Representative Gifford (Republican), of Massachusetts: "The message was snubbed by the House. Nobody listened to it."

Representative Woodrum (Democrat), of Virginia, an economy bloc leader: "It was very encouraging."

Senator Taft (Republican), of Ohio, G. O. P. Presidential candidate, who promised to tell the Nation tomorrow night in a radio speech, how to balance the budget: "The new budget in effect proposed a deficit of $3,000,000,000. A $700,000,000 return of RFC capital and new taxes of $460,000,000 are proposed in order to put off the debt limit issue until after the Presidential election."

Some Farm Opposition

Some farm-State Congressmen expressed opposition to President Roosevelt's proposal that appropriations for crop control, farm subsidies and other agriculture activities be cut by $331,385,363, the Associated Press said.

Senators Hill (Democrat), of Alabama, and Ellender (Democrat), of Louisiana, warm Administration supporters, voiced opposition to farm cuts.

"I would not favor any reduction in farm benefits," declared Hill.

Ellender said:

"If they cut farm benefits, we'll put them back. We won't stand for it."

Bryan Files for Congress

Lincoln, Nebr., Jan. 4 (AP).—Charles W. Bryan, three times Governor of Nebraska and brother of the late William Jennings Bryan, filed today for the Democratic nomination to Congress in the First Nebraska District. His last political foray was in 1938, when he lost to Gov. R. L. Cochran while running as an independent.

The Once Over

By H. I. Phillips

Contrast At Sea

The Rawalpindi, far outclassed,
Fought till she went below;
She battled to the bitter end,
Returning blow for blow;
The Spee, when first she faced slight odds,
Turned tail and dodged the strife,
And, when the going seemed too tough,
Lay down and took her life.

II.

The Rawalpindi, facing odds,
Stood firm and shot it out;
Her doom was certain from the start . . .
But still her heart was stout.
The Spee, she threw her weight around
When from all danger free,
But when it meant a bitter fight
She welched and said, "Not me!"

III.

The Rawalpindi never had
The slightest chance, but she
Said, "All hands to the guns!" and fought
'Til blood-red was the sea.
The Spee, proclaimed a wonder ship,
A raging, mighty force,
Did well until a real test came—
Then took a coward's course.

IV.

The Rawalpindi rests below
The surface of the seas
But long her gallant fight will live
In human memories;
The Spee, a charred and twisted hulk,
Rests where the eyes of all
Can view her in her ignominy
And sense her sickly fall.

V.

The Rawalpindi sailors lie
Among the kelp and weeds;
They fought and died as sailors do
Who strive for noble deeds;
The sailors of the Spee, they live,
Unscathed but for a few;
To scuttle is a good way out—
Such is the Nazi view.

"To have interned the Graf Spee would have meant that she might have deteriorated badly."—Berlin Dispatch. Blowing her to bits keeps her in fine shape, you understand.

True-Life Hero

It's easy enough to be cheerful
When life spins along like a top
But the man worth while
Is the man who can smile
When helping the wife to shop.

Quickies of Biggies

Vivien Leigh—English rose petal in a mint julep.

Clark Gable—The fellow you hoped your best girl would never meet.

Thomas E. Dewey—Sherlock Holmes inspecting the White House.

Cordell Hull—Retired Midwest banker reading "Simon Bolivar."

The late Doug Fairbanks—Peck's Bad Boy smiling at "The Grim Reaper."

—Lawrence Shine.

"Mr. Selznick declared the film, "Gone With the Wind," took about four hours, but would not be cut."—News item.

Wanna bet?

The Drawma

Hellzapoppin—The answer to what became of dear old dizzy vaudeville.

Life With Father—Makes you homesick for the good old days if over 40.

Margin for Error—Whodunit flavored with herring and swastikas.

The Time of Your Life—Beer barrel polka dots.

The Little Foxes—And the great big rats.

The Man Who Came to Dinner—Literary nuts to insults.

—F. J. Collins.

Do You Remember—

Away back when nobody laughed when you spoke of thrift and hard work?

Race Chart Stuff

June Bee.....Gets bus allowance
Peanut Lady..Shell of former self
The Knife.....Pretty dull lately
Seventh Inning Lucky sort
Incognito.....Keeps you guessing
Bargain Hunter Knocked around too much
Fob.....Keep a watch on this
U-Boat.....Looking for a spot

"I'll prove that I'm the best orchestra leader in America. Guaranteed to improve any outfit. Go anywhere. Play trumpet, good looking, personality. Give me a chance to show what I can do. Nick Kirikos, 67 Union street, Franklin, Mass."—The Billboard.

Okay; start tooting!

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SALE!

Entire Stock of

$10.75 & $12.75 Balimo and Customcraft Shoes $8.45

Suedes, Kidskins, Fabrics. High-style, high quality Shoes, designed and made exquisitely. Blacks, browns, blues! Only for limited time!

Also—$8.75 Carlisle Shoes $7.45—$8.50 & $8.95 "F Street" and Footrest Shoes $4.90—$4.95 Shorehams $3.

New Shoe Salon, Fourth Floor

CLOTHING & HABERDASHERY SALES NOW GOING ON

Suits • Topcoats
Overcoats • Shirts
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President's Choice:

In the Judicial Branch

Associated Press Photos.

Frank Murphy As He Talked to the Press Yesterday About His Nomination

For Supreme Court Justice

Frank Murphy's mother instilled in him the desire to be "great and good." History must pass on his greatness. But "good" he is, and has been, to a degree that must be a record in the rough-and-tumble of American politics.

He has never taken a drink of liquor (a hard-guzzling relative was a horrible example). He has never smoked. He sleeps with a Crucifix above his head, and he reads the Bible one hour each day. This Bible, on which he will take the oath when he becomes a Supreme Court justice, was given him by his mother. She wrote: "To dear Frank from Mama on the day he graduated (from high school). June 26, 1908."

Murphy's mother explains the new justice's piety, his soft voice, his almost priestly mien.

His grandfather and his father explain his political idealism. The grandfather was hanged by the British in Ireland. His country-lawyer father was jailed in Canada for his part in a Sein Fein uprising. The father talked to Frank about the idealism of William Jennings Bryan, instilling in him a love of justice, a hatred of oppression, and a flair for politics that has carried him on a meteoric career—$13-a-week law clerk, A. E. F. captain, judge, Mayor of Detroit, Governor General of the Philippines, Governor of Michigan, Attorney General of the United States, and now, at 47, a member-designate of the Nation's highest tribunal.

Murphy's eyebrows, red like his hair, are probably heavier than John L. Lewis'. However, they make him seem benign, rather than ferocious. He is a well-set-up man, who boxes well, rides well, but plays golf miserably.

He is a bachelor, but the Washington society reporters wouldn't bet that he will remain one. When he was in the Philippines, he met Ann Parker, daughter of Gen. Frank Parker, the Army commandant there. They resumed their friendship here. They ride together, went to the Army-Navy game together, and are invited to parties together by Washington hostesses. Miss Parker, too, has a glint of red in her hair.

Harris & Ewing

Robert H. Jackson pictured at their estate in summer of 1937 with his wife, daughter, Mary Margaret, and son, William Eldred

For Attorney General

Robert Houhgwout Jackson, who, as Attorney General ascends to America's No. 1 legal post, is a lawyer without a degree. As a youth he was in a hurry to make good. Finishing high school, he skipped college and enrolled in the Albany (N. Y.) Law School.

He completed the course in one year. A degree was denied him because of a requirement that at least two years be devoted to qualify in for the LL. B.

That didn't bother Jackson, who hung out his shingle in Jamestown, N. Y., and proceeded to make a fortune although he was regarded as a "radical." This label came from his first case. He defended a group of labor leaders who had been indicted for rioting in a street-car strike. He won that case and other cases. Soon more "respectable" clients were seeking his talents.

Forty-six years old, genial and good-looking, Jackson is unquestionably brilliant. One of the rare treats of legal history was the crossing of swords by him and Washington's Frank Hogan in the Andrew Mellon tax case. Conservative lawyers, however, don't like many of the things he has said about the profession. Example: That it is a "cult of obstruction."

President Roosevelt brought him here in 1934 as general counsel of the Internal Revenue Bureau. He then became special counsel of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Assistant Attorney General and Solicitor General. Now he becomes head man at the Department of Justice. His friends think he is certain to become President some day.

He and the charming Mrs. Jackson (the former Irene Gerhardt, of Albany), and their son and daughter, have a 40-acre estate in nearby Maryland. He keeps a stable of horses, and usually is up at 7 a. m. for a gallop.

They say he tries out his speeches on his daughter, Mary, and if she won't listen, on his horse.

Francis Biddle, after being sworn in as judge of Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia, March 31, 1939, receives congratulations from his son, Edmund, and Mrs. Biddle

For Solicitor General

Francis Biddle was born in enough money and prominence to have done almost anything or nothing. As it happened, he became a successful lawyer and what is known as a liberal.

He is of that tribe of Biddles which has been commuting between Philadelphia and Washington since Colonial times. They say that the older generation of Philadelphia Biddles regards Francis with raised eyebrows. He doesn't run true to the Biddle pattern of thinking.

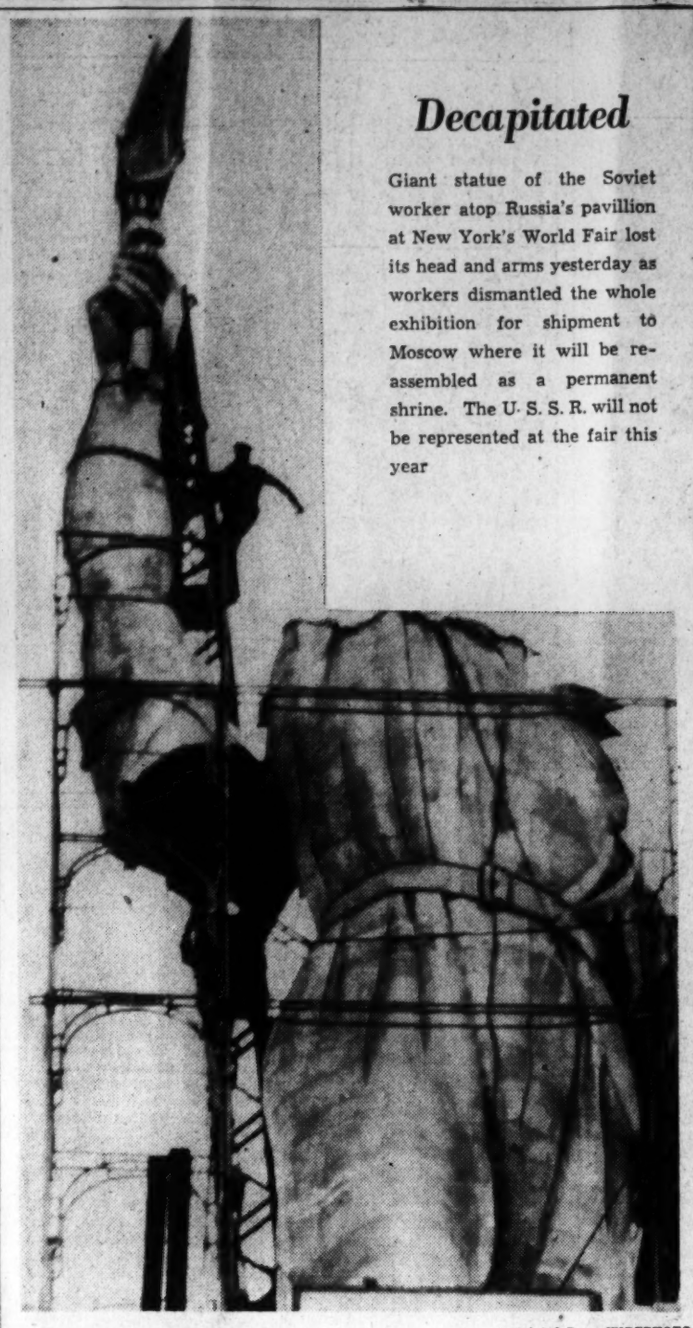
Edward VII of England once said that all he remembered about Philadelphia was that it had produced a famous family and a famous dish, but he couldn't remember which was Biddle and which was scrapple.

There is a considerable similarity between Francis Biddle and his good friend Franklin D. Roosevelt. Both are Groton and Harvard and independently wealthy and of a brand of thinking not common to those of their backgrounds.

This particular Biddle (there are eight of them in Who's Who) was born in Paris and got a Harvard law school degree cum laude in 1911. He has brown eyes, a sandy mustache, a barren, freckled forehead, and a nice smile. He is not very large and he doesn't say much except when somebody is paying him a fee for it. His wife is a poet who writes under the name Katherine Garrison Chapin, and Biddle himself has written a novel about Philadelphia called "The Llanfear Pattern." He likes having a poet in the family.

He has done a lot of work for the Government—a family habit—including service as chairman of the National Labor Relations Board and counsel for the committee investigating the Tennessee Valley Authority. He is quitting a life-term job as a circuit court of appeals judge to be solicitor general.

Biddle once was a secretary to Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, which didn't help to make a conformer of him.



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Decapitated

Giant statue of the Soviet worker atop Russia's pavillion at New York's World Fair lost its head and arms yesterday as workers dismantled the whole exhibition for shipment to Moscow where it will be reassembled as a permanent shrine. The U. S. S. R. will not be represented at the fair this year

Post Staff Photo

Cosmopolitan Club's New Officers

New officers of the Cosmopolitan Club were installed yesterday at the luncheon meeting in the Carlton Hotel. Edmund Carl (left), retiring president, turns over the gavel to William Edelblut, new president. C. J. Mack, vice president, and John Reilly (right), treasurer, attended the ceremony

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Dressed for War

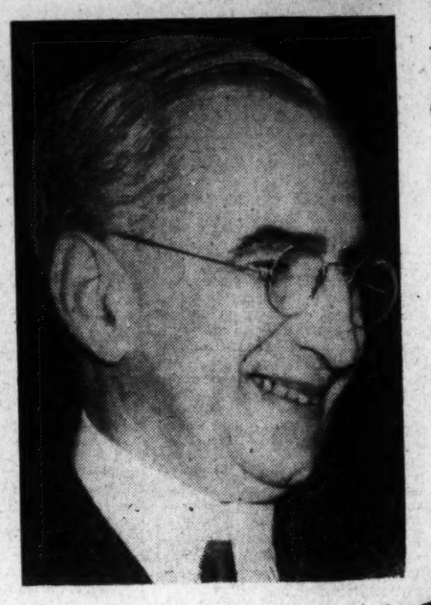
Britain's Prime Minisister Neville Chamberlain (left) donned a trench coat and canvas puttees for a tour of British trenches on Western Front. He is pictured with Lord Gort, commander in chief of the B. E. F. (Photo by boat mail)

President's Choice:

In the Diplomatic Corps

Breckenridge Long,

who will succeed George S. Messersmith as Assistant Secretary of State, held that post under President Wilson from 1917 to 1920. He was Ambassador to Italy from 1933 to 1936, when he resigned on account of ill health. Since the outbreak of the European war he has been in charge of a special division of the State Department handling war emergency work, as special assistant to Secretary Hull

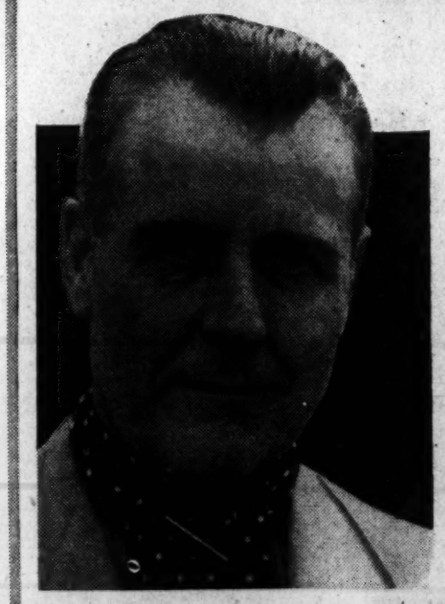


George S. Messersmith,

Assistant Secretary of State, was nominated Ambasador to Cuba. A veteran of a quarter of a century's service in the diplomatic service and the State Department, he is credited by officials with a large share in the "streamlining" of the State Department that has enabled it to meet the wars and crises of recent years

James H. R. Cromwell,

economist, author, Senatorial aspirant from New Jersey, and husband of the former Doris Duke, was named Minister to Canada. Prominently mentioned for the Senate in 1938, he lost support through advocating a sales tax and other reforms in his book, "In Defense of Capitalism." His appointment as Minister to Canada fills a post that has been vacant for two years, except for a brief period when Daniel C. Roper, former Secretary of Commerce, filled in



John Cudahy,

named Ambassador to Belgium and Minister to Luxemburg, is at present Minister to Eire (Irish Free State). From 1933 to 1937 he was Ambassador to Poland, and before that time had engaged in the practice of law, the real estate business, and ranching in Mexico. He succeeds Joseph E. Davies, who recently resigned to take up special duties with the State Department

R. Henry Norweb,

named Ambassador to Peru, has been Minister to the Dominican Republic since 1937. A career diplomat since he left Harvard in 1916, he has held secretarial posts at Paris, France; Tokyo, Japan; The Hague, Holland; Santiago, Chile, was counselor of the embassies at Santiago and Mexico City; Counselor to the American delegation to the Montevidio Conference, 1933, and Minister to Bolivia, 1936-37

Full Text of President's Message Transmitting Budget to Congress

Expenditures Are Estimated At $8,424,000,000 for 1941

Recovery of Excess Capital Funds From Government Corporations Are Set at $700,000,000 for Year

The text of the President's message on the budget follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

I transmit herewith the Budget of the United States Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941. Estimated expenditures at $8,424,000,000 are down $675,000,000 from the fiscal year 1940. Estimated normal receipts at $5,548,000,000 are up $382,000,000 from the fiscal year 1940. Recovery of excess capital funds from Government corporations is estimated at $700,000,000. The net deficit is estimated at $2,176,000,000 as compared with an estimated $3,933,000,000 in the fiscal year 1940. If the tax recommendations totaling $460,000,000 herein made are adopted, the deficit will be further decreased to $1,716,000,000. Appropriations, excluding those for debt retirement, as distinguished from actual expenditures, are estimated at $8,101,000,000, as contrasted with $8,889,000,000 in the fiscal year 1940.

Review of Fiscal Policy

The Budget of the United States Government is a statement that reflects in money terms what the Government does for the people and what the people contribute to the Government.

In these figures over a course of years are mirrored the changing attitudes of the people toward the growing needs which they expect their Government to meet. The relatively low and constant level of expenditures throughout the nineteen-twenties accurately reflected the relatively minor role played by the Government in those years. The substantial increase in the past decade is a reflection of the degree to which th country, in response to changing economic and international conditions and changing attitudes, has turned to the Government to meet social needs recognized by our citizenship. Nowhere are our democratic processes so faithfully depicted.

In the early thirties—prior to 1933—fiscal policy was exceedingly simple in theory and extraordinarily disastrous in practice. It consisted in trying to keep expenditures as low as possible in the face of shrinking National income. Persistence in this attempt came near to bankrupting both our people and our Government.

Following 1933 the fiscal policy of the Government was more realistically adapted to the needs of the people. All about were idle men, idle factories, and idle funds, and yet the people were in desperate need of more goods than they had the purchasing power to acquire. The Government deliberately set itself to correct these conditions by borrowing idle funds to put idle men and idle factories to work.

The deliberate use of Government funds and of Government credit to energize private enterprise—to put purchasing power in the hands of those who urgently needed it and to create a demand for the products of factory and farm—had a profound effect both on Government and on private incomes. The national income in four years rose 69 per cent, from $42,000,000,000 in 1933 to $72,000,000,000 in 1937, the largest absolute rise for any four-year period in our history, not even excepting the rise during the World War. Tax revenues rose from $2,000,000,000 in the fiscal year 1933 to over $5,000,000,000 in the fiscal year 1937, primarily because the people had more income out of which to pay taxes. The people paid $3,000,000,000 more in taxes but they had nearly ten times more than that, or $30,000,000,000, to spend on other things. This statement deserves a headline.

Rapid progress was made toward a balanced budget. By the calendar year 1937 excess of Government cash outgo over Government cash income had dropped to $331,000,000.

Unfortunately, just at the time when it seemed that the Federal Government would be able safely to balance its budget on the basis of a national income of approximately $75,000,000,000, maladjustments in the economic system began to appear and caused a recession in economic activity. The recession was due to a variety of causes stemming in the main from over-optimism which led the Government to curtail its net expenditures too abruptly, and business to expand production and raise prices too sharply for consumers' purchasing power to keep pace. A large volume of unsold goods piled up.

If the recession were not to feed on itself and become another depression, the buying power of the people, which constitutes the market for the products of industry and agriculture, had to be maintained. To this end, in the spring of 1938, I recommended a further use of Government credit and the Congress acted on my recommendation.

Policy Imposes Grave Responsibility

The soundness of this realistic approach to a fiscal policy related to economic need was again strikingly demonstrated. In place of the $42,000,000,000 decline in national income that occurred from 1929 to 1932, the decline from 1937 to 1938 scarcely exceeded $8,000,000,000. In place of a four-year period of liquidation and deflation, productive activity turned up within nine months. By 1939, in terms of dollars, the national income closely approached, and, in terms of real production and consumption, making allowance for the lower level of prices, was equal to that of 1937.

The experience of 1938-1939 should remove any doubt as to the effectiveness of a fiscal policy related to economic need. The wise exercise of such a fiscal policy imposes grave responsibility on the Government. Government must have the wisdom to use its credit to sustain economic activity in periods of economic recession and the courage to withhold it and retire debt in periods of economic prosperity. And let us not forget that the withholding of Government credits in time of need for political advantage is no less reprehensible than its profligate use at any time.

In approaching the budget for the fiscal year 1941 I have sought, as in the past, to relate fiscal policy to probable economic necessities. As the budget is being prepared we are achieving the highest levels of production and consumption in our history. The extent to which recovery has progressed, and the degree to which speculation and price increases have, on the whole, been kept in check, have made it possible for us to consider a substantial lessening of Government expenditures on activities not immediately essential for national defense.

On the other hand employment still lags considerably below the levels of 1929. Many of our younger workers have not found employment, and many others have been displaced by the machine. We must not only guard the gains we have made but we must press on to attain full employment for those who have been displaced by machines as well as for the 5,000,000 net addition to the labor force since 1929. We must, therefore, avoid the danger of too drastic or too sudden a curtailment of Government support.

Against this background of aims substantially but not fully attained, I propose in the field of fiscal policy that we adopt the following course: We should count upon a natural increase in receipts from current taxes and a decrease in emergency expenditures, and we should try to offset the unavoidable increase in expenditures for national defense by special tax receipts, and thus hope to secure, for the over-all picture, a gradual tapering off, rather than an abrupt cessation, of the deficit.

In the proposed budget I have tried to interpret the wishes of our people. They want to strengthen our national defenses and are prepared to pay additional taxes for this purpose. They wish to attain, if possible, an over-all decrease in expenditures. They would like to see a reduction of the deficit but not of a magnitude that would imperil the progress of recovery.

Expenditures

To translate the consideration of the budget from forensics to national needs, I submit a summary for the fiscal year 1941 of approximate expenditures required to meet these needs:

National defense	$1,800,000,000
Work relief programs	1,300,000,000
Agricultural programs	900,000,000
Public works and investments	1,100,000,000
Pensions, retirements, and assistance	1,200,000,000
Interest on the public debt	1,100,000,000
Regular operating	1,000,000,000
Total	$8,400,000,000

This table presents in a simple form which any layman can understand, the principal divisions into which Government expenditures fall. I constantly marvel at the glib generalities to the effect that if one has but the will to do so anybody can reduce Government expenditures by vast sums sufficient immediately to "balance the budget." It costs nothing to make such statements and they can be decorated to fit into the applause of many audiences.

But it is the old, old story of the man who loves to utter generalities and changes the subject abruptly when he is pinned down to hard facts.

In these headings, for example, I do not believe that the majority of the people in this country want to reduce the budgeted estimate of $1,800,000,000 for national defense. This is an increase, of course, over the current year, but it is far less than many experts on national defense think should be spent, though it is in my judgment a sufficient amount for the coming year.

I do not believe that the majority of people in this country want to see the work relief programs for the coming year reduced below $1,300,000,000. This sum, in itself, covering the activities of the Works Progress Administration, the National Youth Administration, the Civilian Conservation Corps, and grants of the Farm Security Administration represents a large—perhaps too large—reduction of current expenditures.

$1,000,000,000 for Operating Costs

I do not believe that the majority of people feel that the agricultural programs should be reduced below the figure of $900,000,000 because this figure, in itself a large reduction below the current year, will be barely sufficient to carry out soil protection and surplus removal operations.

I do not believe that the majority of people think the item for public works and investments of $1,100,000,000 can be further reduced because this amount contains practically no money for new projects in any part of the country.

I do not believe that the majority of people feel that the Government can possibly reduce, by any substantial sum, the figure of $1,200,000,000 for pensions, retirements, and assistance of many kinds, including public-health work, aid for dependent children and the blind, and veterans' benefits.

The item of $1,100,000,000 for interest on the public debt cannot, of course, be reduced at all and we should remember that the rate of interest paid by the Government is today on-third lower than it was in 1929.

All of these items amount to estimated expenditures of $7,400,000,000 and there remains only one other item of $1,000,000,000—12 per cent of the total—for the operating costs of the regular departments of the Government. These are down to the bedrock of the activities and functions ordered by the Congress. If further savings are to be made in these operating costs, the Congress will have to direct by statute the elimination of many functions. And even if they should do so, the amount saved in this budget could only be a small percentage of the total.

Therefore, those who call for further cuts should have the courage and the honesty to specify where they should be made.

National defense.—These estimates represent expenditures needed to develop and maintain our normal defense preparations. They also include, in view of the current world situation, the emergency expenditures required for the War and Navy Departments, the Coast Guard, Department of Justice and the Panama Canal.

In order that these emergency requirements may be clearly shown I have segregated them for both the fiscal years 1940 and 1941. They call for supplemental appropriations of $272,000,000 in the fiscal year 1940, and appropriations of $302,000,000 in the fiscal year 1941. Expenditures are estimated at $160,000,000 and $300,000,000 in these two years. This segregation will, I hope, help to focus attention on our emergency defense expenditures, and the problem of financing them. It will also facilitate the return to a normal defense program when the current emergency has passed.

Estimates Lower Than Current Year

Work-relief programs.—For the purpose of this summary I have included the activities of the Work Projects Administration, the National Youth Administration, the Civilian Conservation Corps, and the grants of the Farm Security Administration.

In submitting estimates for these agencies I have taken into consideration the current improvement in business conditions. The first effects of increased business activity have not resulted in a proportionate reduction in relief needs. This is because the increase in employment has affected principally those who have had casual or part-time work. But there is reason to hope that a continued expansion of business would diminish relief requirements substantially.

While the estimates are appreciably less than those for the current year, I am hopeful that they will prove adequate. The Work Projects Administration will be able to provide employment for an average of 1,350,000 persons. The National Youth Administration can employ an average of nearly 600,000 American youths, and the Civilian Conservation Corps will operate 1,227 camps and provide for a monthly average of 230,000 enrollees. The Farm Security Administration will operate on about 80 per cent of its 1940 level. Relief expenditures should be closely geared to actual needs. If conditions fail to meet our hopes additional funds may be necessary. I may, therefore, submit revised estimates later in the session.

Agricultural programs.—Under the broad heading of agricultural programs I have included agricultural adjustment benefits, the surplus removal program and parity payments arising from 1940 appropriations.

Despite a gratifying general increase in farm income, agriculture is still not receiving its proper share of the national income. I am, therefore, proposing to continue substantially undiminished the various agricultural programs.

I have not, however, includede estimates for new appropriations for parity payments in 1941. I am influenced by the hope that next year's crops can be sold by their producers for at least 75 per cent of parity. I do not suggest in any way abandonment of the policy of parity payments heretofore adopted, and future events may call for some appropriation to this end. I note, however, in passing, that the Congress has failed to make any provision for the financing of these payments already made or obligated for 1938 and 1939 crops.

Public-Works Program Brought to Minimum

Public works and investments.—This broad class of expenditure represents the use of Federal capital for investment in useful public works, for ship construction, and for loans largely for aid to agriculture.

While the expenditures for these purposes in 1941 remain large, a substantial portion of them arises from existing appropriations or takes the form of reimbursable loans.

The estimated expenditure for the general public works program is $641,000,000, but the proposed new appropriation for this item to carry on already authorized projects is only $498,000,000. To obtain this relatively low figure the starting of important new projects has had to be postponed and the purchase of additional land has had rigidly to be limited. This action brings the public-works program down to the minimum goal of $500,000,000 a year suggested by me on several previous occasions, and conserves the reservoir of public projects for a time when private construction declines.

Last year, in the interests of more accurate and intelligible statements of the financial operations of the Government, I invited the attention of the Congress to the desirability of capitalizing certain capital expenditures of the Government that have proved to be self-liquidating. I renew that recommendation at this time. As before, I would confine this principle to projects that are definitely capable of yielding revenues sufficient to defray, with interest, their cost of construction. In accordance with this principle, I propose that the requirements for new self-liquidating loans of the Rural Electrification Administration be met though funds advanced by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation instead of by direct appropriation.

Pensions, retirements, and assistance.—This category includes grants to the States under the social security act for old-age assistance, for maternal and child welfare, for public health work, and for aid to dependent children and the blind, as well as veterans' benefits, railroad retirement benefits, and contributions to Federal employe retirement funds. It dos not include insurance benefits paid out of the old-age and unemployment trust funds. This general category affects the individual security and health of millions of citizens. Its growth reflects mainly the beginning of a comprehensive social security program.

Interest on the public debt.—Obviously no reduction in this item can be made in the next year. The average interest rate paid on the public debt for the fiscal year 1929 was 3.9 per cent. The present computed rate is 2.6 per cent.

Regular operating expenses.—This item represents the basic financial requirements of the Government. Blue pencil inroads are not easy to make. In the face of large and appealing requests for increases I have held appropriations and estimates of expenditures gnerally to the 1940 level or below. Where legislation has added new activities I have offset the cost by reductions in old activities.

I have carefully checked the individual estimates under these broad categories and I am satisfied that no lower figures can be attained except at the expense of impairing the efficiency with which laws are administered or of working undue hardship on individuals and economic groups. I refuse to accept the responsibility of adopting either alternative.

The Other Side of the Budget

Revenue estimates.—Total tax revenues are estimated at $6,151,000,000. Tax revenues, after deducting appropriations to the old-age security fund, are estimated at $5,548,000,000. Although net revenue collections for the fiscal year 1941 are estimated to exceed by $382,000,000 the estimated collections for the fiscal year 1940, the increase is not as large as some might have expected. This is owing partly to the inevitable lag of tax collections behind increasing incomes, and also partly, it is feared, to an impairment of the productiveness of the tax base arising from the revisions in 1938 and 1939 of corporate and individual income and capital-gains taxes.

Return of surplus funds from Government corporations.—At various times in the past as emergencies have arisen, the Federal Government has established credit corporations and has invested substantial amounts in their capital structures. Although these expenditures were nonrecurring and extraordinary costs, they were reflected in the annual budgets as charges against current receipts and increased the deficits of prior years. With the lessening need for loans in some cases and the growing surpluses in other cases, it appears that some of these corporations will have excess capital funds. Currently, in response to Senate resolution 150, Seventy-sixth Congress, a comprehensive survey and appraisal of assets of Government corporations is being carried out. On the basis of preliminary studies, I estimate that it will prove feasible to reduce the capital funds of some of these corporations by an aggregate figure of $700,000,000, without in any way impeding their operations.

In the case of certain lending agencies, any funds received from the retirement of stock will be credited to revolving funds in the Treasury and will be available for new subscriptions to stock when, as, and if needed. In these cases payments to the Treasury will appear as credits under certain expenditure items. In other cases, payments will be reflected in miscellaneous receipts.

National defense taxes.—I am convinced that specific tax legislation should be enacted to finance the emergency national defense expenditures. Although these expenditures appear unavoidable, they will not increase the permanent wealth-producing capacity of our citizens. I believe that is the general sense of the country that this type of emergency be met by a special tax or taxes. Moreover, this course will make for greater assurance that such expenditures will cease when the emergency has passed.

$2,176,000,000 Deficit Estimated

I strongly recommend to the Congress, therefore, that additional taxes be imposed to yield in the fiscal year 1941 at least enough to cover the emergency national defense expenditures in the fiscal years 1940 and 1941. In seeking additional sources of revenue, I hope that the Congress will follow the accepted principle of good taxation of taxing according to ability to pay and will avoid taxes which decrease consumer buying power.

The deficit.—The deficit for the fiscal year 1941 is estimated at $2,176,000,000, as contrasted with $3,933,000,000 for the fiscal year 1940. It is expected that these deficits will be met in normal course partly by additional tax collections, partly by carrying lower balances, and partly by borrowing.

If the Congress adopts my recommendations with reference to taxes the deficit for 1941 will be reduced to $1,176,000,000.

Financing the maintenance cost of certain services.—I have always believed that many facilities made available to our citizens by the Government should be paid for, at least in part, by those who use them. For example, I believe that in the case of parks, national forests, historic monuments, and so forth, small fees, as low as 5 or 10 cents per person, should be charged to those who enjoy them. A start on this policy has been made. In such a way a substantial part of the annual cost of maintenance of roads, trails, and grounds in forests and parks will come back to the Treasury and reduce the annual cost of Government. Another example is the $50,000,000 the Government spends annually in the maintenance of dredged channels, buoys, lighthouses, lifesaving stations, and so forth. It would seem reasonable that some portion of these annual expenditures should come back in the form of small fees from the users of our lakes, channels, harbors, and coasts. If the Congress would make a special study of the further possibilities along these lines I will be glad to make available for such a study material from various departments.

Federal Administration

Effective execution of the Federal program for the fiscal year 1941 and the prospect of economies to be reflected in the estimates for future years is directly related to the quality of Federal administration. The economies reflected in the 1941 estimates are the result of the cooperative effort of the entire administrative service.

Generally, we are prepared to move forward on reduced rations. In several management agencies I have recognized a condition of definite undernourishment. I have, for example, provided increases for the Bureau of the Budget and the Civil Service Commission. I believe in each we will be making a modest investment which will in future years pay large dividends. Furthermore, as I have suggested in my annual message, it is important for good adminstration that large numbers of positions now exempt should be placed under the requirements of the civil service.

Reorganization has proceeded in accordance with Plans I and II. As a result, $11,000,000 of savings already have been impounded this year and deducted from the estimate base for 1941. With further readjustment in the machinery and business practices of the Government, additional savings will be realized. Reorganization has also brought the Bureau of the Budget into the Executive Office. With the additional appropriation for this bureau, our budgetary procedure can be greatly strengthened. We are beginning to get more effective review of estimates. With the help of Congress we can make further progress in improving our accounting and appropriation procedures. This is a necessary prelude to better budgetary control. The Bureau of the Budget is preparing itself to be increasingly helpful in the supplying of information to the appropriation committees of the Congress.

The Public Debt

There has been so much discussion about the public debt that I feel that some concluding observations thereon would be very appropriate at this time.

There is no subject on which thereismore conscious or unconscious deception than the public debt. People who would never dream of assessing their own position solely in terms of their liabilities do so continually in discussing the Government's position.

Those who state baldly that the Government's debt is $42,000,000,000—and stop there—are stating a deceptive half-truth calculated to make our people apprehensive. For one thing, it would clarify the public mind if it were pointed out that of the $42,000,000,000 figure the amount incurred between June 30, 1933, and December 31, 1939, is just over $19,000,000,000. For another thing, it would be more honest and more honorable for them to say that while one line in the national budget shows a national debt of $42,000,000,000, other lines indicate that the Government has $7,000,000,000 of cash, gold available for debt redemption, and proprietary interest in Government corporations, which reduces the net debt to $35,000,000,000.

In addition, of course, there are the billions of dollars' worth of durable, tangible assets constructed or purchased by the Government that are a real offset to the debt, though never listed as such.

During the period between June 30, 1933, and June 30, 1940, nearly $14,000,000,000 of Federal funds will have gone into recoverable loans and investments and durable improvements.

Furthermore, during the same period, the burden of the combined total of public and private debts has decreased. The interest on the public debt alone in the calendar year 1939 constituted only 1.45 per cent of the national income as contrasted with a corresponding percentage of 1.62 per cent for the year 1933. The increase in the national income over 1932 for the year 1939 alone is far in excess of the total increase in the debt for the whole period since 1933. The credit of the Federal Government has never been higher.

The debt accumulated since 1933 represents a far more prudent and productive use of our people's savings than much of the enormous private debts piled up in the twenties. The billions that were borrowed for speculation, for foreign loans, for second and third mortgages on overproduced commercial construction, hardly represented the most prudent use of our people's savings.

It is true that isolated debts can be defaulted without great harm to the general economy. But this is not true when, as in 1933, a large part of our private debt was in danger of default, and the savings of the whole community, as well as the general credit of industry and agriculture, were imperiled.

A part of the existing public debt and of agency loans is in fact accounted for by the necessary assumption by the Government—through the familiar "bailing out" process—of private debts on the verge of default.

In considering the growth of the Federal debt, it must finally be borne in mind that in recent years the Federal Government has had to take over some of the burdens which had theretofore fallen upon our States and municipalities. By 1933 the strain of the depression upon the finances of local governments had become unbearable. From June, 1929, to June, 1933, States and municipalities had to increase their net debt by over $4,000,000,000 and their credit in many cases had approached the breaking point. By 1933 there was an insistent demand that the National Government come to the financial aid of local governments.

Consequently, between June, 1933, and June, 1940, the Federal Government will have made available for local relief, work relief, and local public works the sum of $17,000,000,000. In addition, during this same period, the Federal Government increased its grants for public roads by $1,000,000,000 over the preceding seven years.

By reason of these Federal expenditures it became possible for the States and municipalities during this period to rehabilitate their credit, and even to reduce slightly their aggregate indebtedness. If they had continued to discharge the responsibilities that were formerly theirs to a degree commensurate with the Federal Government's effort, the aggregate indebtedness of our States and municipalities would have been increased by not less than $18,000,000,000 and their taxes would have been enormously increased.

Debt, whether individual, corporate, or governmental, cannot be judged in a vacuum; it must be considered in light of earnings, assets, and credit standing. When the increase in the national debt is viewed against the background of what was accomplished by the growth of useful physical assets, and of effective national earning power, and by the strengthening of the Nation's credit and morale, there is no economic ground for anxiety, so far as the national debt is concerned, as to the Nation's future. And if our citizens understand the capacity of the Nation to produce increased national income and act thereon with all possible faith and practical energy, they will be in a position to anticipate balanced budgets without curtailing essential social programs.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

January 3, 1940.

General Budget Summary for Fiscal Year Ending June, '41

General and Special Accounts	Estimated, fiscal year 1941	Estimated, fiscal year 1940
I. Receipts:		
1. Revenues		
Internal revenue	$5,649,610,000	$5,142,345,000
Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act	6,750,000	4,950,000
Customs	273,000,000	283,000,000
Miscellaneous revenues	169,507,421	167,783,436
Total, revenues	6,098,867,421	5,598,078,436
2. Realization upon assets	51,892,579	105,716,564
Total, receipts	6,150,760,000	5,703,795,000
Deduct:		
(1) Net appropriations for Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund	602,800,000	.....
(2) For purposes of comparison, net transfers to old-age reserve account (trust fund)	.....	537,355,000
Net receipts	5,547,960,000	5,166,440,000
II. Expenditures:		
1. Legislative, judicial and executive	37,592,400	35,443,840
2. Civil departments and agencies	952,239,610	993,516,295
3. General public works program	641,281,300	687,694,400
4. National defense	1,539,445,160	1,359,488,088
5. Veterans' pensions and benefits	560,669,500	550,379,400
6. Aids to agriculture	903,785,000	1,316,841,518
7. Aids to youth	308,000,000	380,000,000
8. Social security	436,877,000	378,378,000
9. Work relief	122,750,000	1,809,923,400
10. Refunds	71,011,900	69,015,000
11. Interest on the public debt	1,100,000,000	1,050,000,000
12. Transfers to trust accounts	225,215,000	208,703,400
13. Supplemental items:		
General	100,000,000	100,000,000
Relief	1,125,000,000	.....
Subtotal	8,123,866,870	8,939,383,341
14. Emergency national defense	300,324,700	159,870,300
Total, expenditures (excluding debt retirement)	8,424,191,570	9,099,253,641
Excess of expenditures	2,876,231,570	3,932,813,641
Less: Return of surplus funds from Government corporations	700,000,000	.....
III. Net Deficit	2,176,231,570	3,932,813,641
IV. Debt Retirement	100,000,000	100,000,000
V. Gross Deficit	2,276,231,570	4,032,813,641
VI. Means of Financing Deficit:		
1. New taxes	460,000,000	.....
2. Net decrease in working balance on general and special account (Supporting Schedule No. 3)	.....	1,150,000,000
3. Borrowings (Supporting Schedule No. 4):		
Replacing debt retirement	100,000,000	100,000,000
Increasing the public debt	1,716,231,570	2,782,813,641
Total, means of financing	2,276,231,570	4,032,813,641

Note.—Recent amendments to the social security act created the "Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund" to which was transferred, on January 1, 1940, the balance to the credit of the old-age reserve account. For 1941 and subsequent years an amount equivalent to 100 per cent received under the Federal insurance contributions Act, less administrative expenses, is appropriated directly to the trust fund. In order to show comparable expenditure figures for the 3 years in the above summary, net expenditures under the old-age reserve account of $537,355,000 in 1940 and $503,000,000 in 1939 have been eliminated. These items, which represented transfers to the trust account, are still included in the trust account statements.

$1,716,000,000 Deficit Seen If Proposed Taxes Are Passed

Appropriations, Excluding Those for Debt Retirement, as Distinguished From Actual Outgo, Are Set at $8,101,000,000

Emergency National Defense

GENERAL ACCOUNT

Department or Establishment.	Supplemental Estimates, 1940.	Budget estimates, 1941.
Department of Justice:		
Federal Bureau of Investigation	$1,475,000	$2,488,000
Navy Department	138,549,258	122,697,549
Treasury Department:		
Coast Guard	4,475,425	7,809,655
War Department:		
Military establishments	118,388,042	121,361,606
Public Works:		
Navy Department:		
Bureau of Yards and Docks	7,300,000	1,235,000
War Department:		
Construction of buildings, utilities, etc.	611,880	12,589,565
Panama Canal	.....	34,000,000
Total, Public Works	$8,111,800	$47,794,565
Grand total	$271,999,523	$302,151,361

Emergency Defense

The President, by proclamation of September 5, 1939, recognized the existence of war in Europe, and proclaimed the neutrality of the United States. Under date of September 8, 1939, he issued a proclamation proclaiming "that a national emergency exists in connection with and to the extent necessary for the proper observance, safeguarding, and enforcing of the neutrality of the United States and the strengthening of our national defense within the limits of peacetime authorizations."

Four Executive orders were issued in pursuance of this proclamation, making increases in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Federal Bureau of Investigation.

To meet obligations incurred during the fiscal year 1940 under the provisions of the above-cited Executive orders, there were submitted to the Congress supplemental estimates totaling $271,999,523 and calling for appropriations of $119,999,842 for the War Department, $146,049,256 for the Navy Department, $1,475,000 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and $4,475,425 for the Coast Guard.

The estimates for the fiscal year 1941 for "Emergency National Defense" total $302,151,361 and call for appropriations of $133,921,166 for the War Department; $123,932,540 for the Navy Department; $7,809,655 for the Coast Guard, Treasury Department; $2,488,000 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice; and $34,000,000 for the Panama Canal. These estimates, except as to the Panama Canal, project into the fiscal year 1941, on an annual basis, commitments made during the fiscal year 1940; provide for continuing during 1941 the necessary activities for the proper observance, safeguarding, enforcing of the neutrality of the United States; and provide for the strengthening of national defense. Under these emergency estimates and the regular estimates for 1941 the average enlisted strengths to be maintained during that year will be 227,000 for the Regular Army (including the Philippine Scouts); 235,000 for the National Guard; 150,250 for the Regular Navy; 25,000 for the Marine Corps; and 8,866 for the Coast Guard. In addition, the Federal Bureau of Investigation will maintain throughout the year an emergency force of 250 additional special agents.

For the Panama Canal, the estimates provide $19,000,000 for necessary protection and $15,000,000 for initiating the improvement and enlargement of the capacity of the Canal, including the construction of a third set of lock, under the provisions of the act of August 11, 1939. Initiation of this project in 1941 is proposed, primarily, in the interest of national defense.

Navy Department

Bureau or subdivision	Appropriations, 1940	Budget estimates, 1941
GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS		
Annual appropriations:		
Office of the Secretary	$1,864,990	$2,096,819
Bureau of Navigation	[1]13,126,681	13,679,428
Bureau of Engineering	26,317,500	37,081,200
Bureau of Construction and Repair	24,422,500	28,177,000[3]
Bureau of Ordnance	32,548,000	32,456,000
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts	[1]233,169,400	248,509,229
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	2,670,000	3,098,460
Bureau of Yards and Docks (excl. of public wks.)	8,670,000	9,953,400
Bureau of Aeronautics:		
Exclusive of the construction of aircraft	35,900,000	43,319,500
Construction of aircraft	46,898,000	67,798,000
Total, Bureau of Aeronautics	$82,798,000	$111,117,500
Marine Corps	$30,027,935	$31,414,686
Major alterations to naval vessels	6,500,000	12,552,000
Replacement of naval vessels	253,604,712	369,000,000
Departmental salaries	4,162,659	4,381,759
Contingent expenses	[2]907,075	1,031,540
Total, general and special accounts	$720,789,461	$904,540,037
TRUST ACCOUNTS		
Office of the Secretary	$30,000	$30,000
Bureau of Navigation	300,000	325,000
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts	475,000	475,000
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	1,400,000	1,400,000
Marine Corps	200,000	200,000
Total, trust accounts	$2,405,000	$2,430,000

[1]Excludes $1,974,743 transferred to the appropriation "Pay, Subsistence, and Transportation, Naval Personnel," 1940, by the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1939.

[2]Includes $1,974,743 transferred from the appropriation "Naval Reserve," 1940, by the Third Deficiency Appropriations Act, 1939.

[3]In addition, reappropriations estimated at $18,505 for 1940 and $5,878 for 1941.

NOTE—Appropriations for 1940 and estimates for 1941 are exclusive of $37,387,550 and $50,000,000, respectively, for public works included in the General Public Works Program.

Navy Department

The estimates for the Navy Department for the fiscal year 1941, exclusive of trust funds and public works under the Bureau of Yards and Docks, amount to $904,540,037, compared with appropriations of $720,789,461 for the fiscal year 1940, an increase of $183,750,576.

The estimates for public works appearing in the budget under the heading "General Public Works Program," amount to $50,000,000 and compare with $57,398,550 appropriated for 1940. Including the item for public works for the purpose of comparing the total availability for the two years (excluding trust accounts) the total Navy estimates for 1941 amount to $954,540,037, and the total availability for 1940 aggregates $778,188,011, indicating an increase in the availability of $176,352,026.

$183,750,576 Increase

The increas of $183,750,576 is made up of $62,303,288, necessary for increased personnel, aviation and general maintenance and operation, and of $121,447,288 for construction of new vessels and modernization of several older vessels.

On account of aeronautical activities, the estimates for 1941 provide for the maintenance and operation of the planes in the 1940 program, including procurement of planes for replacement and for the procurement of 224 expansion planes toward the attainment of the number of planes called for by section 3 of the Naval expansion act approved May 17, 1938.

$369,000,000 in 1940

The estimate of funds required for construction of naval vessels in the fiscal year 1940 amounts to $369,000,000, an increase of $115,395,288 over the amount of $253,604,712 appropriated for 1940. This estimate provides for continuing construction of vessels already under way, and for beginning the construction during

(Continued on Next Page)

War Department's Needs Are Estimated at $746,652,137 for 1941

$182,000,000 Would Go For Upkeep of Army Air Corps

Total Figure Includes $10,277,007 Appropriation for Panama Canal And $13,430,506 for Seacoast Defenses

(Continued from Preceding Page)

1941 of two battleships, one aircraft carrier, two cruisers, eight destroyers, six submarines, one submarine tender, one seaplane tender, two small seaplane tenders, and one minesweeper. The construction of the vessels commenced and under way prior to the 1941 program will have reached a point during the fiscal year 1941 where larger expenditures will be required than has been the case in previous years.

During the fiscal year 1941, it is proposed to continue the modernization of the aircraft carriers Lexington and Saratoga, and to undertake in addition alterations and repairs for the purpose of modernizing the submarines Argonaut, Narwhal and Nautilus, as authorizbed by the act approved April 20, 1939, and major overhauls of the battleships Tennessee, California, Colorado, Maryland and West Virginia, as authorized by the act approved July 25, 1939.

War Department

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

Military Establishment (Departmental Activities)

Bureau or subdivision	Appropriations, 1941 (revised)	Budget estimates, 1941
Annual appropriations:		
Salaries and expenses	$6,288,246	$6,389,678
(Military Activities)		
Annual appropriations:		
Office of Secretary of War	14,267,500	16,267,500
General Staff Corps	512,650	904,060
Army War College	76,198	81,484
Adjutant General's Department	110,740	90,910
Finance Department	186,746,206	212,673,574
Quartermaster Corps	[1]99,265,777	[2]92,536,174
Signal Corps	[3]13,903,368	8,841,877
Air Corps	[4]184,464,936	[5]182,000,000
Medical Department	2,976,471	2,138,680
Corps of Engineers	2,544,340	2,267,955
Ordnance Department	[6]61,867,268	[7]75,650,326
Chemical Warfare Service	2,017,352	2,398,394
Chiefs of Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, and Coast Artillery (Service Schools)	147,397	151,933
Seacoast Defenses	[8]7,250,523	13,430,506
U. S. Military Academy	3,331,800	3,352,610
National Guard	53,220,645	47,857,881
Organized Reserves	13,281,861	14,803,812
Reserve Officers' Training Corps	4,973,444	4,975,330
Citizens' Military Training Camps	2,275,000	2,275,000
National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice	645,656	645,716
Total annual appropriations, military activities	[9]$653,879,632	[9]$683,543,722
Total annual appropriations, Military Establishment	[10]$660,167,878	[11]$689,933,400
(Civil Functions administered by the War Department)		
Annual appropriations:		
Quartermaster Corps	[12]1,449,960	1,535,688
Signal Corps	200,000	197,992
Corps of Engineers	[13]45,900,000	[14]44,573,050
Total, annual appropriations, civil functions	[15]47,549,960	[16]46,306,730
Permanent appropriation:		
Maintenance and operation of dams and other improvements of navigable waters	$134,385	$135,000
Total, annual and permanent appropriations, civil functions	[17]47,684,345	[18]46,441,730
Total, general and special accounts, War Departments, exclusive of Panama Canal	[19]707,852,223	[20]736,375,130
(Panama Canal)		
Annual appropriations:		
Maintenance and operation	[21]22,632,087	8,039,603
Sanitation	982,035	1,045,393
Civil government	1,180,802	1,192,011
Total, annual appropriations, Panama Canal	[22]24,774,924	10,277,007
Total, general and special accounts, War Department, including Panama Canal	[23]732,627,147	[24]746,652,137
TRUST ACCOUNTS		
Annual appropriation:		
United States Soldiers' Home	$800,500	$1,098,513
Permanent appropriations:		
Finance Department	2,040,000	2,040,000
Quartermaster Corps	18,500	18,500
Medical Department	279	279
Engineer Corps	1,433,424	248,700
Total, trust accounts, permanent appropriations	3,492,203	2,307,479
Total, trust accounts, War Department	4,292,703	3,405,992

[1]Exclusive of $8,000 reappropriated and $81,888,678 included in General Public Works Program.
[2]Plus contract authorization of $5,000,000 and exclusive of $29,502,188 included in General Public Works Program.
[3]Plus contract authorization of $1,160,000.
[4]Plus contract authorization of $76,205,988.
[5]Plus contract authorization of $25,780,500.
[6]Plus contract authorization of $12,000,000.
[7]Plus contract authorization of $16,000,000.
[8]Plus contract authorization of $89,365,988 and is exclusive of $8,000 reappropriated and $81,888,678 included in General Public Works Program.
[9]Plus contract authorizations totaling $46,780,500 and exclusive of $29,502,188 included in General Public Works Program.
[10]Plus contract authorizations totaling $89,365,988; exclusive $8,000 reappropriated and $81,888,678 included in General Public Works Program.
[11]Plus contract authorizations totaling $46,780,500 and exclusive of $29,502,188 included in General Public Works Program.
[12]In addition $136,254 reappropriated.
[13]Exclusive of $232,000,000 included in General Public Works Program.
[14]Exclusive of $128,400,000 included in General Public Works Program.
[15]Exclusive of $136,254 reappropriated and $232,000,000 included in General Public Works Program.
[16]Plus contract authorizations totaling $89,365,988; exclusive of $144,254 reappropriated and $313,888,678 included in General Public Works Program.
[17]Plus contract authorizations totaling $46,780,500 and exclusive of $157,902,188 in General Public Works Program.
[18]Plus contract authorization of $2,300,000.
[19]Plus contract authorizations totaling $91,665,988; exclusive of $144,254 reappropriated and $313,886,678 included in General Public Works Program.

Exclusive of items in the General Public Works Program, and of trust accolnts, the Budget estimates for the War Department, including the Panama Canal, for the fiscal year 1941 amount to $746,652,137. This is an apparent net increase of $14,024,990 over the comparable total appropriated for 1940. However, there was appropriated in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1939, approved May 2, 1939, comparable items of appropriation aggregating $71,600,743. While this latter amount is technically chargeabl eto the fiscal year 1939, and consequently does not appear in the total amount shown in the Budget as appropriated for 1940, nevertheless, because it was appropriated late in the fiscal year 1939, all of it wil lactually be obligated in 1940. Takin gthis into consideration, the 1941 estimates, on a cash availability basis, reflect a decrease of $57,575,753.

Departmental activities.—The net increase is $101,432, consisting of an increase of $332,718 for personal services and equipment, including $44,800 to provide for the establishment of a Division of Personnel Management and Supervision.

Military activities.—The estimates for activities directly under the Office of the Secretary of War show an increase of $2,000,000. This is a facial increase in the appropriation for the placing of "educational orders" with industry to enable it to prepare for quantity production in an emergency of those military items which are noncommercial in character.

The estimates for the General Staff Corps show a total net increase of $391,410, consisting of increases of $289,669 for a somewhat enlarged program for 1941 for maneuvers and field exercises of the Regular Army, and $106,741 transferred from the appropriation for travel of the Army, less a reduction of $5,000 in the amount required fo military intelligence activities.

For the Army War College, the net increase is $5,286, consisting of increases totaling $8,816 for personnel and equipment, less $3,530 covering nonrecurring items.

For the Quartermaster Corps there is a net decrease below 1940 of $6,739,603.

The estimates for the Army Air Corps for 1941 show a net decrease below 1940 of $2,464,936, resulting from increases in operating costs in 1941 by reason of the aviation expansion program initiated in 1940, ogset by decreased requirements for the procurement of new airplanes.

For the Ordnance Department the 1941 estimates are greater by $13,782,558 than the amount appropriated for 1940. This increase is all due to carrying forward the program for supplying the Regular Army with needed munitions of all kinds and the making of necessary repairs to ordnance arsenals.

For seacoast defenses the estimates for 1941 call for an increase of $6,179,983, for carrying forward the War Department programs for the construction, maintenance, and repair of fixed fortifications.

The 1941 estimates for the National Guard show a decrease of $5,362,764, consisting wholly of nonrecurring items.

The increase in 1941 for the Organized Reserves, amounting to $1,521,951, is principally due to an increased number of Air Corps Reserve officers required for extended active duty with the Regular Army Corps under the aviation expansion program.

Civil activities—The net decrease of $1,243,230 for the civil activities of the War Department (exclusive of the Panama Canal, items under the General Public Works Program, and trust accounts) consist of an increase of $85,728 for cemeterial activities and decreases of $2,008 for Alaska Communications System and $1,326,950 for maintenance of river and harbor improvements due to reduced requirements in a number of items.

For the Panama Canal, the 1941 estimates show a decrease of $14,497,917, due to the transfer from these estimates and an item for the installation of protective means and devices to the emergency national defense chapter of the budget.

Department of Commerce

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

Bureau or Subdivision.	Appropriations, 1940 (revised).	Budget estimates, 1941.
Office of the Secretary	$1,169,705	$1,233,598
Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce	2,188,744	2,184,820
Bureau of the Census	21,996,550	18,140,000
Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation	2,670,000	2,695,180
National Bureau of Standards	2,310,000	2,116,220
Coast and Geodetic Survey	3,125,000	3,554,615
Patent Office	4,687,500	4,600,000
Total, general and special accounts	$38,127,499	[1]34,524,430
TRUST ACCOUNTS		
Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce	$10,000	$10,000
Bureau of the Census	10,000	10,000
Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation	20,100	20,100
Patent Office	25,000	25,000
Total, trust accounts	$65,100	$65,100

Note—Appropriations for 1940 are exclusive of $1,255,401 transferred to other departments in accordance with the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1939 and Reorganization Plan No. II.

Budget estimates for the Department of Commerce, excluding trust funds, total $34,524,430, a net decrease of $3,603,069 below the total appropriated for 1940 after deducting $15,027,501 transferred from the Department's 1940 appropriations pursuant to provisions of Reorganization Plan No. II. Eliminating, however, the $3,896,550 decrease for expenses of continuing sixteenth decennial census work, the amount of the 1941 estimates for all other activities of the department is $293,418 in excess of current appropriations for such purposes.

For the Bureau of the Census the estimates contemplate a net reduction of $3,856,550 below the total appropriated for 1940 and involves decreases of $14,235,223 for field personnel and $1,004,349 for other expenses incidental to the completion of field work of the decennial census in 1940 and increases of $11,343,022 for departmental personnel for tabulating and compiling decennial census data, including the census of housing, and $40,000 for verifications of age and Social Security act beneficiaries.

Department of State

	Appropriations, 1940	Budget estimates, 1941
GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS		
Annual appropriations:		
Office of the Secretary of State	$2,914,260	$3,057,060
Foreign Service	13,116,075	13,902,400
International obligations, commissioners, bureaus, etc.	3,681,505	1,881,546
Total, annual appropriations	$19,711,840	$18,841,006
TRUST ACCOUNTS		
Miscellaneous trust accounts, Department of State	$1,630,180	$1,625,180
Foreign Service retirment and disability fund	[1]559,400	[1]995,000
Total, trust accounts	[1]$2,189,580	[1]$2,620,180

[1]Includes transfers from general accounts above of $199,400 in 1940 and $609,000 in 1941.

NOTE—Appropriations for 1940 and estimates for 1941 are exclusive of $2,075,000 and $2,000,000, respectively, for public works included in general public works program.

The estimate for emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service contains an increase of $75,000, due to the unsettled international situation. Should this amount be insufficient to provide for unseen emergencies, there is a provision that whenever the President finds a state of emergency exists, endangering the lives of American citizens in any foreign country, he may make available not to exceed $5,000,000 by transfer to this appropriation from the various appropriations under the head "Foreign Intercourse," and that reimbursements by American citizens to whom relief has been extended shall be credited to any appropriation from which funds have been transferred for such purposes.

The estimate for the convention for promotion of inter-American cultural relations contains an increase of $19,540, of which $14,545 is to provide for the exchange of students and professors between the United States and two additional American republics which it is anticipated will ratify the convention within the next few months, and $4,995 to place the program on a full year basis.

A new item appearing in the budget for the fiscal year 1941 is an estimate of $291,940 for cooperation with the American Republics. Among the more important projects contemplated are the survey of rubber and certain other plant resources of the American Republics; specialized training and details of medical personnel in public-health services; Handbook of South American Indians; and printing and distribution of translated Government publications to the other American republics.

Federal Security Agency

Bureau or subdivision	Appropriations, 1940 (revised)[1]	Budget estimates, 1941
GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS		
Annual appropriations:		
Office of the Administrator	$155,960	$1,500,000
Printing and binding, Federal Security Agency	1,044,350	1,161,805
American Printing House for the Blind	115,000	115,000
Civilian Conservation Corps	294,955,000	230,000,000
Office of Education	19,157,380	18,995,380
Office of Education, administrative expenses, Emergency Relief	70,000	.....
National Youth Administration	[2]99,979,240	85,000,000
Public Health Service	29,203,930	30,087,791
Public Health Service, administrative expenses, Emergency Relief	300,000	.....
Social Security Board	368,999,440	431,854,712
Total, annual appropriations, general account	$812,926,300	$798,714,688
Permanent appropriations:		
Office of Education	9,550,000	9,550,000
Total, general and special accounts	$822,476,300	$808,264,688
TRUST ACCOUNTS		
Civilian Conservation Corps	$5,030,000	$5,030,000
Public Health Service	60,573	60,573
Social Security Board	186,800	.....
Total, trust accounts	$5,277,373	$5,090,573

[1]Appropriations adjusted by transfers made pursuant to the reorganization act of 1939 and Reorganization Plans No. I and II.
[2]Carried in the emergency relief appropriation act of 2939.

The estimate of $230,000,000 for the Civilian Conservation Corps provides for the operation of 1,227 continental camps with a maximum strength of 245,400 in 1941 as against 1,500 continental camps with maximum strength of approximately 300,000 for 1940. The amount included in the estimate for the National Youth Administration will provide assistance for an average of approximately 600,000 youths per month.

In the estimates of the Office of Education for 1941 the principal decrease is in the appropriation for further development of vocational education. This estimate, consisting of grants to States contingent upon State matching, amounts to $12,750,000, a decrease of $1,000,000 from the amounts appropriated in 1940.

Increases include $700,000 over the appropriation in 1940 for cooperative vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry, following the increase in authorization from $1,938,000 to $3,500,000 provided in the amendment to title V, part 4, section 531 (a) of the Social Security Act of August 10, 1939.

The increase for the Public Health Service includes $43,240 for personnel required for maintenance of five newly completed buildings of the National Institute of Health, at Bethesda, Md.; $1,050,722 for pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, of which $398,025 is to establish a 44-hour week for certain personnel in public health service hospitals; $1,500,000 for grants to States for public health work; $79,346 for preventing the spread of epidemic diseases. There are decreases of $2,000,000 in expenses, division of venereal diseases; $49,700 in Office of Surgeon General due to transfer of personnel to office of the administrator; $101,305 due to transfer of printing and binding and stationery to printing and binding, Federal Security Agency.

The increase in salaries and expenses of $2,539,272 for the Social Security Board is due largely to the added requirements for handling the increased load under the old-age and survivors insurance program.

Trust accounts—The total estimate for trust accounts of $5,090,573 represents a decrease of $186,800 from the appropriations in 1940. This item of decrease consists of a transfer of the trust fund for the District of Columbia Employment Center to salaries and expenses, Social Security Board.

Treasury Department

Bureau or subdivision	Appropriations 1940 (revised)	Budget estimates, 1941
General and Special Accounts		
Annual appropriations:		
Office of the Secretary	$180,750,878	$454,240
Division of Research and Statistics	170,000	168,000
Office of General Counsel	131,720	139,528
Office of Chief Clerk	354,735	427,600
Custody of Departmental Buildings	599,500	607,300
Division of Printing	1,073,885	1,101,760
Office of Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits	2,462,180	2,503,740
Office of Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits, administrative expenses, Emergency Relief	8,473,825	.....
Public Debt Service	3,199,470	3,250,000
Bureau of Customs	36,204,600	35,300,000
Office of Treasurer of the United States	1,278,000	1,360,760
Office of Treasurer of the United States, administrative expenses, Emergency Relief	675,000	.....
Office of the Comptroller of the Currency	248,000	245,500
Bureau of Internal Revenue	[1]102,146,700	[1]105,829,660
Processing Tax Board of Review	162,500	160,000
Federal Alcohol Administration	425,000	425,000
Bureau of Narcotics	1,306,700	1,304,000
Coast Guard	37,325,087	37,250,100
Bureau of Engraving and Printing	8,450,000	8,450,000
Secret Service Division	1,021,610	1,103,080
Secret Service Division, administrative expenses, Emergency Relief	250,000	.....
Bureau of the Mint	2,350,700	3,000,915
Procurement Division	12,458,973	15,842,250
Procurement Division, administrative expenses, Emergency Relief	5,200,000	.....
Subtotal	[1]408,719,063	[1]218,924,025
Old-age reserve appropriated account, Social Security Act	580,000,000	(2)
Total, annual appropriations, general account	[1]988,719,063	[1]218,924,025
Permanent appropriations:		
Office of the Secretary	1,750,000	1,750,000
Public Debt Service	3,595,000	4,032,420
Office of the Treasurer of the United States	2,570	2,270
Retirement of the public debt to be made from ordinary receipts	584,815,000	586,840,000
Interest on the public debt	1,050,000,000	1,100,000,000
Total permanent appropriations, general and special accounts	1,640,162,570	1,692,624,690
Total general and special accounts	[1]2,628,881,633	[1]1,911,548,715
Trust Accounts		
Federal old-age and survivor's insurance trust fund	[3]593,981,000	$687,465,000
Unemployment trust fund	929,895,000	1,000,912,000
Office of Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits (annual)	15,000	15,000
Office of Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits (permanent)	450	450
Bureau of Customs	22,000	12,000
Bureau of Internal Revenue	16,973,075	16,973,075
Promoting education of the blind (interest)	10,000	10,000
Total trust accounts	[1]1,540,196,525	$1,705,387,525

[1]In addition unexpended balances estimated at $58,188,364 for 1940, and $31,120,064 for 1941, reappropriated.
[2]Amendment to social security act approved August 10, 1939, established the Federal old-age and survivor's insurance trust fund and provided that the balance in the old-age reserve appropriated account be transferred to this trust fund and that future appropriations be made directly to the trust fund.
[3]Includes transfer from general accounts above of $550,000,000.

Exclusive of trust funds, the budget estimates of the Treasury Department provide for direct appropriations in 1941 totaling $1,911,548,715 as compared with direct appropriations in 1940 for the same organization units of $2,628,881,633, a decrease for 1941 of $717,332,918. Reappropriations of unobligated balances are contemplated for 1941 to the extent of $31,120,064 as against similar appropriations for 1940 of $58,188,364, a decrease of $27,068,300. The total availability for 1941, direct appropriations plus reappropriations, is, therefore, $744,401,218 less than in 1940, the principal items of increase and decrease being accounted for as follows:

Annual appropriations.—The estimates of the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury for 1941, including $185,000 for the newly created personnel division, total $454,240, which is a decrease of $180,296,638 below the appropriations for 1940. This decrease is due chiefly to nonrecurring appropriations for advances to the railroad unemployment fund, $23,750,000; restoration of capital impairment, Commododity Credit Corporation, $119,599,918; and a reduction in the interest rate on mortgages of the Federal land banks and the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation of $29,700,000 and $7,425,000, respectively.

Permanent appropriations.—The estimates of permanent appropriations for 1941 total $1,692,624,690, an increase of $52,463,120 over 1940. The increase includes $50,000,000 for interest payments on the public debt, $2,025,000 for debt retirement payments, and $437,420 for expenses of loans under the Public Debt Service to provide additional personnel to handle the work on new public debt issues, for additional funds to reimburse the Postoffice Department for expenses connected with the handling of United States savings bonds and for reimbursement to Federal Resreve banks for expenses incurred in their capacity as fiscal agents of the United States in connection with security issues.

Trust accounts.—The estimates of appropriations under this head total $1,705,387,525, which is an increase of $165,191,000 over the requirements for 1940 and the increase occurs almost entirely in the estimates covering the investment of and payments from the Federal old-age and survivor's insurance trust fund which, under the amendments to the social security law, were advanced to January 1, 1940.

Executive Offices, Independent Offices

(EXCEPT VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION, FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY, FEDERAL LOAN AGENCY, AND FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY)

	Appropriations, 1940 (revised)	Budget estimates, 1941
GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS		
Executive Office of the President:		
Compensation of the President and Vice President	$90,000	$90,000
The White House Office	312,200	305,500
Executive Mansion and grounds	146,750	152,750
Bureau of the Budget	645,280	808,000
Bureau of the Budget, administrative expenses, Emergency Relief	26,175	.....
National Resources Planning Board	[1]750,000	1,060,000
Office of Government Reports	[1]830,000	1,055,000
Total	$2,800,405	$3,471,250
American Battle Monuments Commission	140,000	135,000
Board of Tax Appeals	557,000	557,000
Civil Aeronautics Authority	25,518,000	28,921,623
Civil Aeronautics Authority, administrative expenses, Emergency Relief	250,000	.....
Civil Service Commission:		
General administrative expenses	4,400,000	5,465,896
Civil Service, Canal Zone, and Alaska Railroad retirement and disability funds (appropriated funds)	87,004,000	92,106,000
Total	$91,404,000	$97,571,896
Council of Personnel Administration	22,700	50,000
Employes' Compensation Commission	5,018,400	5,218,000
Employes' Compensation Commission, Emergency Relief	5,250,000	.....
Federal Communications Commission	1,838,175	2,125,000
Federal Power Commission:		
General administrative expenses	2,715,000	2,480,500
Payments to States under Federal Power Act (permanent)	24,075	25,875
Total	$2,739,075	$2,506,375
Federal Trade Commission	2,324,000	2,300,000
Foreign Service pay adjustment	[1]1,400,000	1,280,000
General Accounting Office	5,306,540	5,306,540
General Accounting Office, administrative expenses, Emergency Relief	5,225,000	.....
General Anthony Wayne Memorial Commission	1,500	.....
Interstate Commerce Commission	8,948,000	9,098,710
Maritime Labor Board	190,000	175,000
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics	[1]1,849,020	[2]2,800,000
National Archives	864,000	925,000
National Capital Park and Planning Commission	1,150,000	850,000
National Labor Relations Board	3,189,600	3,180,000
National Mediation Board	379,930	371,610
One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Writing of the Star-Spangled Banner	5,000	.....
Protection of interests of United States affecting oil lands in former naval reserves	26,500	25,850
Railroad Retirement Board:		
General administrative expenses	$3,254,000	$2,593,777
Railroad retirement account, appropriated fund	120,150,000	122,600,000
Railroad Unemployment Insurance Administration Fund (permanent)	12,650,000	10,250,000
Total	$136,054,000	$135,443,777
Securities and Exchange Commission	5,470,000	5,400,000
Smithsonian Institution:		
General administrative expenses	1,058,420	1,096,040
Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art	159,000	383,960
Installation of alternating electric current system	270,000	.....
Interest account (permanent)	60,000	60,000
Total	$1,547,420	$1,540,000
Tariff Commission	927,000	920,000
Temporary National Economic Committee	390,000	.....
Thomas Jefferson Memorial Commission	2,000,000	480,000
U. S. Constitutional Sesquicentennial Commission	15,000	.....
U. S Coronado Exposition	200,000	.....
U. S. Maritime Commission	100,000,000	200,000,000
Total, general and special accounts	$413,000,265	$510,632,631
TRUST ACCOUNTS		
Civil Service Commission	[3]$159,869,000	[3]$171,999,000
D. C. Alley Dwelling Authority, Loan by U. S. Housing Authority	6,500,000	7,890,291
Employes' Compensation Commission	21,030	21,250
General Accounting Office	1,500	2,000
Railroad retirement account	[4]123,816,000	[4]134,954,000
Securities and Exchange Commission	12,000	12,000
Welfare and Recreational Association	3,000,000	3,500,000
Total, trust accounts	$293,219,500	$318,378,541

[1]Carried in the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1939.
[2]In addition unexpended balances estimated at $25,000 reappropriated.
[3]Exclusive of $2,330,980 for 1940 and $5,200,000 for public works included in General Works Program.
[4]Includes transfers from general accounts above of $87,004,000 in 1940 and $92,106,000 in 1941.
[5]Includes transfers from general accounts above of $121,500,000 in 1940 and $132,500,000 in 1941.

For the White House Office proper, there is a decrease in 1941 of $6,700 offset by an increase of $6,000 in the appropriation for the Executive Mansion and grounds, a net decrease of $700.

The increase for the Bureau of the Budget is principally to provide for—

(1) A more adequate examination of departmental estimates, including field work . . .

(2) Major studies of organization, procedure and methods and to advise and assist the departments in the solution of administrative problems.

The increases in the Civil Aeronautics Authority are $169,138 for salaries and expenses; $50,000 for economic regulation; $2,489,513 for maintenance and operation of air-navigation facilities; $429,692 for safety regulation, and $2,000,000 for civilian pilot training. These increases are offset in part by a decrease of $1,734,720 in the appropriation for the establishment of air-navigation facilities.

Civil Service Increase

The increase in the Civil Service Commission appropriation for administrative expenses is $1,045,896, and for printing and binding $20,000.

The increases will permit the commission to increase its staff in order to bring its work up to date and to undertake the tasks assigned to it by Executive Orders Nos. 7915 and 7916.

The remainder of the increase, $5,102,000, provides $4,425,000 for the Civil Service retirement fund, and $667,000 for the Canal Zone retirement and disability fund.

The District of Columbia Alley Dwelling Authority contemplates continuing its slum-clearance program under the United States housing act of 1937 as amended, for which purpose the United States Housing Authority has earmarked $15,000,000 for loans to the Alley Dwelling Authority and has already approved loan contracts totaling $10,858,000. These loan contracts cover seven projects, five for Negroes and two for white occupancy, and will provide in all almost 2,200 new homes.

The Authority will continue its management of completed projects, receipts from which in 1941 are expected to total some $126,000.

The estimate of $5,425,000 for the employes' compensation fund, Emergency Relief, is increased by $2,225,000 over the fiscal year 1940. The increase is due to the expansion of the relief rolls during the fiscal year 1939.

FCC Salaries Raised

The increase of $300,000 for salaries and expenses for the Federal Communications Commission will provide for modernizing existing monitoring stations, more adequate preparation of cases relating to issuance of licenses, checking interferences, including amateur operations, expansion of the administrative division, and for a small section to maintain the records and perform the necessary clerical work for the Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee.

The decrease for the Federal Power Commission consists of a reduction in the appropriation for the regular work of the commission under the Federal power act and natural gas act in the amount of $95,000; of $100,000 for flood control surveys, under the provisions of the flood control act; and $39,500 in printing and binding.

The estimates for the Federal Trade Commission for 1941 provide increases of $8,000 for administration and $21,720 for trade practice agreements, which increases are offset by reductions of $14,120 for unlawful practice work, and $39,600 for special investigations. For special investigations, $150,000 is provided in the estimate.

G. A. O. Emergency Funds

The General Accounting Office will require additional emergency funds for the disposition during the fiscal year 1941 of its work on account of the emergency relief programs.

The increase for the National Advisory committee for aeronautics will provide additional personnel and equipment incident to the operation of new facilities, and for training employes for the new laboratory at Sunnyvale, Calif., and also enable the committee to accelerate its research program in connection with civil and military aeronautics. Estimates totaling $5,200,000 are included under "General Public Works Program" to provide for additional facilities at Langley Field, Va., and for construction at the new research center at Moffett Field (Sunnyvale), Calif.

Fifteen thousand, seven hundred dollars of the increase for the National Archives will provide for personnel and supplies for the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library as authorized by the act of July 18, 1939, and $45,000 for additional personnel and other expenses to handle the increased accessions of the Archives.

The estimate of $850,000 for the National Capital Park and Planning Commission for 1941 will provide for the continuance of the program of land acquisition for the park, parkway, and playground system in the District of Columbia, as authorized by the Capper-Crampton act of May 29, 1930. This act provided a total authorization of $16,000,000 for these purposes. Including the 1941 estimate there will have been provided $8,328,700 under the Capper-Crampton act. The 1941 estimate is contemplated to complete 11 park and playground projects and to continue 4 projects not yet brought to the completion stage. It represents a decrease of $300,000 below the 1940 appropriation.

Maritime Commission Gains

For the Smithsonian Institution increases of $31,740 for general expenses, $5,880 for preservation of collections, and $224,960 for the National Gallery of Art, are offset by a nonrecurring item of $270,000 for installation of an alternating electric current system in the buildings of the institution.

The increase of $224,960 for the National Gallery of Art will provide funds for personnel and other expenses necessary because of the opening of the gallery to the public.

The estimate of $200,000,000 for the United States Maritime Commission is an increase of $100,000,000 over the amount appropriated for the fiscal year 1940. The increase is largely due to the expansion in the commissions construction program, the payment of additional operating subsidies and the increased number of trainees to be carried in the maritime training program. An additional contract authorization of $150,000,000 is also provided in the estimates in order to permit the commission to continue an orderly construction program.

Roosevelt's Budget Asks $230,000,000 for CCC

Provides for Operation of 1,227 Continental Camps With Maximum Strength of 245,400 Enrollees

General Public Works Program

Department or Establishment.	Appropriations, 1940.	Budget estimates, 1941.
Federal Works Agency:		
Public Buildings	$45,795,000	$25,320,000
Public Roads	191,000,000	146,000,000
Total, Federal Works Agency	[1]$236,795,000	$171,320,000
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics	$2,330,980	$5,200,000
Tennessee Valley Authority	39,003,000	40,000,000
Veterans' Administration	4,015,000	2,165,000
Department of Agriculture:		
Forest roads and trails	$10,000,000	$10,000,000
Weather Bureau	250,000	250,000
Total, Department of Agriculture	$10,250,000	$10,250,000
Department of the Interior:		
Bonneville project	$13,000,000	[2]$6,000,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs	7,629,000	8,132,000
Bureau of Reclamation	56,223,000	44,097,000
National Park Service	8,000,000	4,165,750
Water conservation and utility projects	5,000,000	(3)
Total, Department of the Interior	$89,852,000	$59,394,750
Department of Justice:		
Penal and correctional institutions	$1,107,300	$452,000
Navy Department:		
Bureau of Yards and Docks	$57,398,550	$50,000,000
Department of State:		
Foreign service building funds	$750,000	$500,000
International Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico	1,325,000	1,500,000
Total, Department of State	$2,075,000	$2,000,000
War Department:		
Military posts	$81,888,678	$28,902,188
Army medical library and museum building	.....	600,000
Rivers and harbors and flood control	223,000,000	125,600,000
Power installations	9,000,000	2,800,000
Total, War Department	$313,888,678	$157,902,188
Total, general public works program	$756,715,508	$498,583,938

[1]In addition unexpended balance estimated at $3,018,418 made available until expended.
[2]Unexpended balance estimated at $2,000,000 made available until expended.

General Public Works Program

The estimates of appropriations for the General Public Works Program for 1941 amount to $498,583,938 as compared with appropriations of $756,715,508 for 1940, a decrease of $258,131,570. This program includes the items of public construction, such as Federal highways, river and harbor improvements flood-control and reclamation projects, buildings at Army posts and naval shore stations, and other structures of various kinds, but does not include funds provided elsewhere in this budget for construction of battleships and other vessels, and the purchase or construction of airplanes and other military and naval armament.

National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics

There is submitted for the committee an estimate of $5,200,000, of which $1,000,000 is to provide for the construction of air research facilities at Langley Field, Va., and $4,200,000 to provide for continued construction at the new research center at Moffett Field (Sunnyvale), Calif.

Federal Works Agency, Public Works

Included in the Public Roads Administration estimates for 1941 are $100,000,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1940 for the Federal-aid highway system; $15,000,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1940 for Federal-aid secondary or feeder roads; $30,000,000, of which $10,000,000 was authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1939, and $20,000,000 for the fiscal year 1940, for elimination of grade crossings. Included in the Public Buildings Administration estimates for 1941 are $3,250,000 for the completion of the Social Security Board and Railroad Retirement Board Buildings; $2,000,000 for continuation of the construction of the first unit of the War Department Building, and $4,970,000 for the acquisition of sites and beginning the construction of public buildings in the District of Columbia as follows:

	Limit of cost	Amount included in 1941 Budget
1. General Accounting Office Building	[1]$9,850,000	.....
2. Federal Office Building	8,550,000	$1,750,000
3. Extension and remodeling, Bureau of Economics Building	1,600,000	8,000,000
4. West central heating plant	3,900,000	500,000
5. Land for State Department annex building	920,000	920,000
6. Land within the areas prescribed by the act of May 25, 1926, as amended	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total	.....	$4,970,000

[1]The General Accounting Office Building is in lieu of the previous authorization, at a limit of cost of $4,700,000, for the remodeling and addition of two wings to the old Pension Office, at present occupied by the General Accounting Office. An appropriation of $2,000,000 was made partially to finance this project.

Department of Agriculture

The Weather Bureau item contemplates the construction of the second unit of a three-unit building to house, at a total cost of $815,000, the entire Weather Bureau establishment in the District of Columbia. For the first unit of this building $2,850,000 was provided in the 1940 budget and appropriation act.

Department of the Interior

The estimates for the National Park Service for 1941 include $2,000,000 for the continuation of work on the Blue Ridge and Natchez Trace Parkways.

Navy Department

The sum of $36,015,500 will be required to continue or complete during 1941 work on projects which will be uncompleted on June 30, 1940, and $13,984,500 will be required for work on other projects specifically authorized in the estimates to be commenced during 1941.

War Department

The amount of military activities, $29,502,188, consists of $600,000 for the acquisition of a site and the procurement of a design for a new Army Medical Library and Museum building in the District of Columbia, $24,000,000 for the payment of obligations accruing under contracts authorized in the military appropriation act, fiscal year 1940, for the construction of buildings, utilities, and appurtenances at military posts, and $4,902,188 to be applied toward additional construction of this character.

The amount for non-military activities, $128,400,000, includes $25,000,000 for the

Agriculture Department's Appropriations Are Set at $877,230,704

$499,560,000 Is Sought For Conservation Program

Estimate Represents $396,865,263 Decrease From 1940 Appropriations; $25,000,000 Asked for Tenant Loans

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Washington Monument, and $28,000 for the extension of a steam line to the Lincoln Memorial, all in the District of Columbia.

The estimates include an increase of $13,005 to provide for 25 additional patients at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, and $94,785 for Freedmen's Hospital, which latter amount includes $71,220 for 6 months' operation of the tuberculosis unit now under construction with a grant from public works funds and $20,000 for equipment for that unit.

Department of Agriculture

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

Bureau or Subdivision.	Appropriations, 1940 (revised).	Budget estimates, 1941.
Annual appropriations:		
Office of the Secretary	$896,477.00	$868,122
Office of the Solicitor	231,280.00	269,000
Office of Information	1,965,910.00	1,939,950
Library	107,970.00	105,000
Office of Experiment Stations	7,093,485.00	7,111,189
Special research fund	1,400,000.00	1,400,000
Extension Service	14,697,282.00	14,718,572
Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations	196,396.00	195,866
Weather Bureau	6,172,870.00	5,628,620
Bureau of Animal Industry	[16]6,663,712.00	[13]3,533,500
Bureau of Dairy Industry	721,405.00	762,345
Bureau of Plant Industry	3,408,009.00	3,349,842
Forest Service	20,294,466.00	18,648,225
Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering	1,154,369.00	1,051,978
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine	6,199,809.00	5,518,000
Bureau of Agricultural Economics	928,000.00	928,000
Agricultural Marketing Service	6,096,388.00	6,186,750
Bureau of Home Economics	325,085.00	325,085
Commodity Exchange Administration	623,380.00	623,380
Food and Drug Administration	2,741,138.00	2,959,858
Soil Conservation Service	23,720,584.00	20,195,128
Conservation and use of agricultural land resources	[4]29,560,000.00	499,560,000
Parity payments	225,000,000.00	
Commodity Credit Corporation	[2]2,000,000.00	[2]2,000,000
Disposal of surplus commodities	113,000,000.00	72,678,812
The Sugar Act of 1937	[31]75,000.00	47,975,000
Administration of the Federal Crop Insurance Act	[5]5,423,200.00	[5]5,428,928
Farm Tenant Act:		
Farm tenancy	[6]40,000,000.00	[6]25,000,000
Liquidation and management of retirement projects	1,987,400.00	1,500,000
Land utilization and retirement of submarginal land	[4]4,798,330.00	[4]1,102,500
Rural rehabilitation	[10]143,000,000.00	
Development of water facilities, arid and semi-arid areas	500,000.00	500,000
Cooperative farm forestry	300,000.00	300,756
Rural Electrification Act:		
Salaries and expenses, rural electrification	2,700,000.00	3,100,000
Loans and purchase of property, rural electrification	40,000,000.00	
Printing and binding, rural electrification	90,000.00	100,000
Beltsville Research Center	85,000.00	109,450
Total, annual appropriations, exclusive of Farm Credit Administration	[11]$1,156,236,915.00	[11]$766,875,436
Permanent appropriations:		
Extension Service	$4,701,165.00	$4,701,165
Forest Service	1,740,000.00	1,710,000
Exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities	92,678,812.11	100,000,00
Total, permanent appropriations, exclusive of Farm Credit Administration	$99,119,977.11	$106,411,165
Total, general and special accounts, exclusive of Farm Credit Administration	[12]$1,255,356,892.11	[12]$873,286,623
Farm Credit Administration:		
Annual appropriations:		
Salaries and expenses, Farm Credit Administration	[13]9,624,041.00	[14]9,431,256
Farmers' crop production and harvesting loans	[15]15,000,000.00	([16])
Deduct reappropriations and amounts chargeable against funds of activities administered by the Farm Credit Administration	5,995,641.00	5,630,095
Total, annual appropriations, Farm Credit Administration	18,628,400.00	3,801,161
Permanent appropriation:		
Supervision of Federal Credit Unions	110,675.00	142,920
Total, general and special accounts, Farm Credit Administration	$18,739,075.00	$3,944,081
Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation	[17]9,500,000.00	[17]7,000,000
Total, general and special accounts, Department of Agriculture, including Farm Credit Administration	[21]$1,274,095,967.11	[18]$877,230,704
TRUST ACCOUNTS		
Cooperative work, Forest Service	$1,000,000.00	$1,000,000
Farm products inspections, Agricultural Marketing Service	144,460.00	144,460
Sea food inspections, Food and Drug Administration	25,000.00	25,000
Payments in lieu of taxes and for operation and maintenance of resettlement projects, Farm Security Administration	1,800,000.00	2,000,000
State Rural Rehabilitation Corporation funds, Farm Security Administration	2,875,000.00	2,250,000
Miscellaneous contributed funds	99,000.00	78,500
Total, trust accounts	$4,943,460.00	$5,497,960

[1]In addition unexpended balances estimated at $4,005,000 reappropriated.
[2]In addition unexpended balances estimated at $70,000,000 reappropriated.
[3]Payable from Corporation funds; not included in totals.
[4]In addition unexpended balances estimated at $16,000,000 reappropriated.
[5]In addition unexpended balances estimated at $500,000 reappropriated.
[6]In addition unexpended balances estimated at $100,000 reappropriated.
[7]In addition unexpended balances estimated at $775,000 reappropriated.
[8]In addition unexpended balances of the appropriation under this head for the fiscal year 1940 reappropriated.
[9]In addition unexpended balances estimated at $2,445,000 reappropriated.
[10]In addition unexpended balances estimated at $18,450,000 reappropriated.
[11]In addition unexpended balances estimated at $112,175,000 reappropriated.
[12]In addition unexpended balances estimated at $4,105,000 reappropriated.
[13]Includes $3,950,000 reappropriated.
[14]Includes $3,900,000 reappropriated.
[15]In addition unexpended balances and collections of principal and interest, estimated at $10,870,003, also available.
[16]The sum of $23,020,003 estimated to be available from collections of principal and interest.
[17]Payable from Corporation funds; not included in totals.
[18]In addition $126,998,003 also available from unexpended balances and from collections of principal and interest.
[19]In addition $31,025,003 also available from unexpended balances and from collections of principal and interest.

Note—Appropriations for 1940 and estimates for 1941 are exclusive of $10,250,000 and $10,250,000, respectively, for public works included in General Public Works Program.

Exclusive of items in the General Public Works Program and of trust accounts, the budget estimates for the Department of Agriculture as now constituted provide for direct appropriations in 1941 totaling $877,230,704, as against direct appropriations in 1940 for the same organization units of $1,274,095,967.11, a decrease for 1941 of $396,865,263.11. Reappropriations of unobligated balances and of collections of principal and interest on loans are contemplated for 1941 to the extent of $31,025,003 as against similar reappropriations for 1940 of $126,995,003, a decrease for 1941 of $95,970,000.

The total availability for 1941, direct appropriations plus reappropriations, is, therefore $492,835,263.11 less than in 1940, the principal items of increase and decrease being accounted for as follows:

To provide for initial steps toward removal of the Arlington Experimental Farm from its present location between Arlington National Cemetery and the Potomac to the vicinity of Beltsville, Md., an increase of $500,000 is included in the estimates of the Bureau of Plant Industry.

Under the appropriation "Conservation and use of agricultureal land resources, Department of Agriculture," for carrying out the provisions of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Adjustment Act of February 29, 1936, and the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, there is available for the fiscal year 1940 a total of $499,560,000, of which $429,560,000 was a direct appropriation, the remainder, or $70,000,000 being a reappropriation of unobligated balances of earlier appropriations. For 1941 a direct appropriation of $498,560,000 is included in these estimates, a decrease of $1,000,000 under the 1940 total.

The Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1940, provided $225,000,000 to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make parity payments to producers of wheat, cotton, corn (in the commercial corn-producing area), rice and tobacco pursuant to the provisions of section 303 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. There is no provision in these estimates for a 1941 appropriation for this purpose.

Congress provided in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1940, the sum of $113,000,000 for disposal of surplus agricultural commodoties. The 1941 estimates include an item for the same purpose in the sum of $72,678,812, a decrease of $40,321,188 as against 1940. The permanent appropriation, 30 per cent of customs revenues anabove mentioned. Which makes nually available for disposal of surplus agricultural commodities amounts to $92,678,812 in 1940, and is estimated at $100,000,000 for 1941. The total available for this purpose in 1941 would thus be $172,678,812 as against $203,678,812 in 1940, a net decrease of $33,000,000.

For the farm-tenancy-loan program authorized by title I of the Bankhead-Jones Act, there was appropriated for 1940 $40,000,000, together with a reappropriation of $775,000 of unobligated balance of the 1939 appropriation. The 1941 budget provides for a direct appropriation of $25,000,000, or an apparent decrease of 15,775,000, with provision, however, for reappropriation of the unobligated balance, indefinite as to amount, of the 1940 appropriation.

Federal Loan Agency

	Fiscal Year, 1940	Fiscal Year, 1941
Federal Loan Agency	$100,000	$200,000
Electric Home and Farm Authority	500,000	600,000
Home Owners' Loan Corporation	34,500,000	22,000,000
Federal Home Loan Bank Board	1,400,000	1,350,000
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation	300,000	300,000
Federal Housing Administration	12,800,000	13,300,000
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	9,250,000	9,250,000
Export-Import Bank of Washington	75,000	125,000
Total, annual appropriations	1,400,000	1,350,000

Note—Funds for the Federal Home Loan Bank Board are provided by the appropriation of assessments and examination fees, which upon receipt by the Board are deposited in the Treasury. Funds for the Federal Loan Agency are provided by allocations from the other agencies listed. For all other agencies listed, expenditures are authorized from their own funds or from funds already available.

The estimate of $200,000 for salaries and expenses for the Federal Loan Agency for 1941 is $100,000 more than the amount made available for 1940. The amount recommended is to provide for the increased supervision which it is expected the agency will exercise during 1941.

The Electric Home and Farm Authority has recently adopted a plan for the financing of gas appliances. The recommended allowance will permit operation in this field as well as a normal increase in the financing of electrical appliances.

The activity of the Export-Import Bank of Washington has increased rapidly in the last few years. It is expected that by the end of 1941 loans and commitments will approach $100,000,000. The amount recommended is in line with the increased responsibility and activity of the bank.

The Federal Home Loan Bank Board has under its general supervision the 12 Federal home loan banks, the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, and the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, and performs a service in the field of home mortgage credit similar to that of the Federal Reserve System in the field of commercial banking. The assets and membership of the home loan bank system are steadily increasing. The actual expenditures in 1939 amounted to $1,320,000 and it is believed the amount allowed will be sufficient to permit the board to perform its increasing functions of supervision and guidance during the fiscal year 1941.

The estimate for salaries and expenses of the Federal Housing Administration for 1941 is $13,300,000, all of which will be paid from the funds of the administration. This compares with $13,800,000 made available in 1940, of which $10,300,000 was from the funds of the administration and $3,500,000 from funds allotted from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

The amount included for 1941 for renovation and modernization loans and insurance fund which is available for the payment of losses under title I insurance, is $5,000,000, of which $3,000,000 will be paid from the funds of the Federal Housing Administration and $2,000,000 from funds allotted from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. This compares with $7,000,000 in 1940, all of which was allotted from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

It is believed the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation can expand its administrative forces within the amount allowed to properly care for increased responsibility.

The Home Owners Loan Corporation was created in 1933 to provide home mortgage relief to distressed home owners. The corporation ceased lending on June 13, 1936, and since that time its principal functions have been the collection of outstanding loans and the management and disposal of the real estate it has acquired by foreclosure.

The decrease is due to a reduction in the number of foreclosed properties held by the corporation and an improvement in the condition of the accounts outstanding.

Indications are that the work load of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation will continue at approximately its present level through the year 1941.

Tennessee Valley Authority

Summary
(Credit items are shown in black)

	Estimated, fiscal year 1941	Estimated, fiscal year 1940
Programs to be financed:		
Navigation, flood control and power:		
Asset accounts	$44,275,000	$99,058,850
Income and expense accounts (net)	6,504,000	3,950,000
Fertilizer:		
Asset accounts	1,014,000	1,066,000
Income and expense accounts (net)	2,693,000	2,408,000
Related property operations:		
Asset accounts	226,000	82,000
Income and expense accounts (net)	888,000	916,000
Related development activities:		
Income and expense accounts (net)	1,395,000	1,421,000
General:		
Asset accounts	207,000	1,337,227
Depreciation accrued on minor plant and equipment	894,000	855,000
Total asset accounts, less accured depreciation	$44,828,000	$100,659,077
Total income and expense accounts (net)	$1,528,000	$1,205,000
Total programs to be financed	$43,300,000	$99,454,077
Method of financing:[1]		
By current appropriations	$40,000,000	$39,003,000
By unobligated balances reappropriated	.....	3,372,619
Less contract obligations from previous year	.....	3,982,392
By use of proceeds of bond issues	3,300,000	61,060,850
Total amount financed	$43,300,000	$99,454,077
Not chargeable to general funds	3,300,000	61,060,850
Adjustment to basis of daily Treasury statement	.....	2,606,773
Total carried to General Budget Summary	$40,000,000	$41,000,000

[1]Revenues and miscellaneous receipts are not shown on this summary, as a method of financing. Actual and estimated revenues and miscellaneous receipts have been applied against the programs and projects to which they are related. This is in accord with the provisions of the TVA act and the various appropriations acts. As shown under "Means of financing" on the schedule of obligations by objects, these revenues and miscellaneous receipts for 1939 totaled $8,973,110, and estimated for 1940, $16,979,303, and for 1941, $18,377,428.

Federal Works Agency

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS Bureau or Subdivision:	Appropriations, 1940 (revised)	Budget estimates, 1941
Office of the Administrator	$98,000	$250,000
Public Buildings Administration	14,597,687	16,040,560
Public Roads Administration	5,200	.....
Public Works Administration	19,691,487	3,610,000
United States Housing Authority:		
Administrative expenses	4,500,000	4,550,000
Annual contributions	5,000,000	15,000,000
Work Projects Administration	1,476,921,000	.....
Total general and special accounts	$1,496,621,867	$31,290,560

Note—Appropriations for 1940 and estimates for 1941 are exclusive of $236,795,000 and $171,220,000, respectively, for public works included in General Public Works program.

Federal Works Agency

Exclusive of items included in the general public works program, the 1941 budget estimates for the new Federal Works Agency include the following:

For the Office of the Administrator, $250,000, to enable the Administrator to operate for a full year with the staff which is being recruited during the current fiscal year.

For the Public Works Administration, $3,610,000 for administrative expenses from funds available to the administration. Its needs in 1941 are less than 20 per cent of the amount which was available for administrative expenses in 1940. Unless a new program is authorized and additional funds are appropriated, this agency will be in process of liquidation in 1941.

For the United States Housing Authority, $4,550,000 for administrative expenses is made available from the funds of the Authority.

For the United States Housing Authority $15,000,000 will be required out of the general fund of the Treasury, for the payment of annual contributions to public housing agencies in accordance with section 10 of the United States Housing Authority act of 1937, as amended. This amount, an increase of $10,000,000 over 1940, is predicated upon the number of projects which it is estimated will have been completed and be eligible for annual contributions on or before June 30, 1941.

Postoffice Department

	Estimated, fiscal year 1941	Estimated fiscal year 1940
I. REVENUES:		
1. Ordinary postal revenues	$725,000,000	$720,500,000
2. Money-order revenues	24,500,000	24,000,000
3. Revenues from postal-savings business	10,500,000	10,500,000
Total revenues	$760,000,000	$755,000,000
II. EXPENDITURES:		
1. Postoffice Department proper	$4,016,512	$3,945,144
2. Postal service	812,881,320	789,096,280
Subtotal, postal operations	$816,897,832	$793,041,424
3. Additional requirements from general revenues	75,000	75,000
Total	$816,972,832	$793,116,424
Adjustment to reconcile withdrawals from the Treasury on account of the postal deficiency, with the audited gross deficit	.....	.....
Total expenditures	$816,972,832	$793,116,424
III. DEFICIT:		
Postal operations in excess of postal revenues	$56,897,832	$38,041,424
IV. FINANCED FROM GENERAL REVENUES:		
Postal deficit	$56,897,832	$38,041,424
Additional requirements	75,000	75,000
Total carried to general budget summary	$56,972,832	$38,116,424

Veterans' Administration

Summary of estimates of appropriations for the fiscal year 1941, compared with appropriations for the fiscal year 1940

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Appropriations 1940 (revised)	Budget estimates, 1941
Salaries and expenses	$97,000,000	$101,863,240
Printing and binding	120,000	120,000
Army and Navy pensions	432,063,000	456,492,304
Military and naval insurance	26,791,000	20,000,000
Adjusted service and dependent pay	1,104,000	.....
Total, general and special accounts	$557,078,000	$578,475,544
TRUST ACCOUNTS		
United States Government life insurance fund	$93,094,000	$91,459,000
Personal funds of patients	2,100,000	2,100,000
General post fund	75,000	75,000
Adjusted-service-certificate fund	852,000	384,000
Funds due incompetent beneficaries	170,000	170,000
Total, trust accounts	$96,991,000	$94,186,000

NOTE—Appropriations for 1940 and estimates for 1941 are exclusive of $4,015,000 and $2,165,000, respectively, for public works included in General Public Works Program.

Department of Labor

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS Bureau or subdivision	Appropriations, 1940 (revised)	Budget estimates, 1941
Office of the Secretary	$3,261,270	$3,881,360
Bureau of Labor Statistics	1,012,560	975,720
Immigration and Naturalization Service	10,118,900	9,437,590
Children's Bureau	10,663,780	12,207,047
Women's Bureau	153,230	153,650
Wage and Hour Division	3,461,200	6,155,000
Total, general and special accounts	$28,668,880	$33,310,367
TRUST ACCOUNTS		
Immigration and Naturalization Service	$110,900	$100,900

Legislative Establishment

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Appropriations, 1940 (revised)	Budget estimates, 1941
Annual appropriations:		
U. S. Senate	$3,691,816	$3,865,624
House of Representatives	8,944,284	9,080,802
Legislative miscellaneous	200,940	203,440
Architect of the Capitol	1,938,511	3,270,770
Botanic Garden	106,455	195,235
Library of Congress	3,107,707	3,116,807
Government Printing Office	4,637,430	4,637,430
Total annual appropriations	$22,674,143	$24,970,108
Permanent appropriation:		
Library of Congress	41,500	41,600
Total, general and special accounts	$22,715,643	$24,611,708
TRUST ACCOUNT		
Library of Congress	$72,500	$67,000
Government Printing Office	568,000	500,000
Total, trust accounts	$640,500	$567,000

Legislative Establishment

The estimates of $3,865,624 for the United States Senate show a net increase of $173,808. There is an increase of $179,400 for clerical assistants to Senators.

The estimates of $9,080,802 for the House of Representatives represent a net increase of $96,518. The item of increase for clerk hire for members and delegates in the amount of $328,500 is in part offset by decrease of $159,350 for contingent expenses.

The estimates of $3,270,770 for the Architect of the Capitol show a net increase of $1,345,259. The items of increase are $508,000 for reconstruction, repair, alteration, and improvement of the terraces of the Capitol Building; $394,916 for care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, and the Capitol power plant.

Department of Justice

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Appropriations, 1940 (revised).	Budget estimates, 1941.
Office of the Attorney General	$24,550,760	$24,500,620
Penal and correctional institutions	14,771,300	15,760,000
Total, general and special accounts	$39,322,060	$40,260,620
TRUST ACCOUNTS		
Funds of Federal prisoners	$625,000	$650,000
Commissary funds, Federal prisons	325,000	350,000
Fees and other collections, United States marshals	500,000	500,000
Total, trust accounts	$1,450,800	$1,500,000

NOTE—Appropriations for 1940 and estimates for 1941 are exclusive of $1,107,300 and $432,000, respectively, for public works included in General Public Works Program. Appropriations for 1940 are exclusive of $10,478,160 for the United States courts now shown under the Judicial Establishment.

It is estimated that there will be an increase of approximately 12.5 per cent in prison population during the fiscal year 1941 over the fiscal year 1940. To provide for the necessary personnel and for maintenance and operation at both the old and new institutions and for certain special repairs and replacements at the old institutions, the following increases are recommended for the ensuing fiscal year: Penitentiaries and reformatories, $267,700; medical center for Federal prisoners at Springfield, Mo., $20,000; Federal jails and correctional institutions, $320,000; and prison camps, $42,000.

Judicial Establishment

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Appropriations, 1940	Recommended, 1941
United States Supreme Court	$565,500	$566,350
Federal Courts	9,912,660	10,531,604
Total, general and special accounts	$10,478,160	$11,097,954
TRUST ACCOUNTS		
Fees and other collections, clerks of United States Courts	$2,480,000	$2,480,000

Joint Hearing Slated Monday On Budget

Harrison Declares New Taxes Needed Should Be Spread

BUDGET, from Page 1.

els in history, and recovery far advanced, the President proposed to "relate fiscal policy with economic need." Despite the lag in employment, he said economic advances had made it possible to recommend a substantial lessening of Government expenditures on activities not immediately essential for national defense.

He told Congress he has trimmed estimates to the bone and advised members they could make no further cuts without eliminating actual Government functions. But he advanced two proposals for tapering the deficit.

He recommended enactment of $460,000,000 in special taxes based on "ability to pay" to finance emergency increases in national defense spending.

And he proposed recapture by the Treasury of $700,000,000 in excess capital funds from Government credit corporations.

These measures, he estimated, would reduce the deficit for 1941 to $1,716,000,000, compared with the current year deficit of $3,933,000,000.

If Congress hews close to the line of his recommendations, resists bloc pressure for restoring cuts and approves his tax plan, the politically volatile issue of raising the $45,000,000,000 statutory public debt ceiling would be narrowly averted.

The President's 1941 budget, coupled with his national defense tax plan, would raise the public debt to $44,938,577,622 at the end of the next fiscal year, just $61,422,378 of the legal debt limit.

May Raise Estimates

Even as the President pointed the way for Congress to negotiate another session without crossing the legal debt line, he raised the possibility that he might himself send up added estimates that would carry the debt over the limit.

Cuts in the relief program to $1,300,000,000, he explained, represent a "perhaps too large" reduction in funds. He said he was hopeful they would prove adequate, but "if conditions fail to meet our hopes additional funds may be necessary."

Likewise, the 26 per cent cut in agricultural appropriations to a total of $908,255,707 might need subsequent bolstering, he intimated.

The farm budget did not include the $225,000,000 for farm parity payments the last two Congresses have voted. The President said he hoped the rise in farm prices would carry major crops to at least 75 per cent of parity.

But he added:

"I do not suggest in any way abandonment of the policy of parity payments heretofore adopted, and future events may call for some appropriation to this end."

While the President asked national defense taxes, he did not directly renew his request that levies be found to pay for large parity price sums voted in the last two years. But he noted "in passing" that Congress "has failed to make any provision for financing these payments."

In addition to his plan for recapturing $700,000,000 from the excess capital of Government corporations, the President presented two recommendations for financing Government credit costs and keeping closer tab on the financial operations of the Government.

He suggested that small fees be charged those who visit the Government's parks, national forests and historic monuments, to help pay the costs of maintenance. And he proposed small fees be collected from users of improved lakes, channels, harbors and coasts, to defray dredging and other costs.

In chopping $500,000,000 from the relief budget, to get a total of $1,300,000,000, including only $1,000,000,000 for the WPA, the President's estimates:

Slashed this year's 1,850,000 average of WPA employment to 1,350,000 next year.

Lowered the monthly average of CCC enrollments from 295,000 to 230,000.

Cut the monthly average employment of the National Youth Administration from 706,000 to 600,000.

Allowed for operation of the Farm Security Administration at about 80 per cent of the 1940 level.

Reduced estimates for public works and investments by $300,000,000 to a total of $1,100,000,000.

The one big major increase besides National Defense was the $100,000,000 addition to provide $1,200,000,000 for pensions and social security payments.

Table of 1941 D. C. Requests

The following table shows a departmental breakdown of the 1941 District budget in comparison with 1940 appropriations and 1941 estimates:

	Approp. 1940	Recom. by dept. heads, 1941	Comm.'s recomm. to Budget B.	Approved by Budget B.
General expenses	$2,912,965	$3,178,587	$3,006,535	$2,932,315
Contingent and miscell. expenses	316,139	292,178	283,300	284,800
PWA loan, repayment and interest	477,777	665,196	800,000	800,000
Free Public Library	547,590	1,505,322	802,670	792,670
Sewers	1,132,800	1,940,617	1,257,020	1,253,910
Collection and disposal of refuse	1,466,950	2,098,760	1,596,170	1,578,200
Electrical department	923,440	1,344,360	1,034,456	923,660
Public schools	13,369,158	19,105,517	13,150,000	13,259,402
Metropolitan police	3,906,520	4,181,703	3,933,925	3,822,530
Policemen and firemen's relief	1,080,000	1,200,000	1,175,000	1,200,000
Fire department	2,382,990	2,434,450	2,385,888	2,365,005
Health department	2,508,860	3,601,340	2,636,858	2,574,200
Courts	357,960	394,190	355,770	355,770
Public welfare	7,350,325	9,722,415	7,368,177	7,430,555
Militia	398,880	2,114,880	1,252,120	1,349,000
Reclamation of Anacostia Flats	65,000	200,000	65,000	65,000
Improvement of Washington channel	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000
National Capital Parks	947,793	934,642	936,322	927,122
Natl. Capital Park and Planning Com.	341,230	348,370	342,350	341,430
Natl. Zoological Park	237,060	393,010	244,840	241,350
Total, general revenue account	$40,987,937	$55,768,537	$42,690,410	$42,560,928
Deduct 15% of police salaries	$518,885	$556,242	$532,175	$516,060
Net total, general revenue account	$40,987,937	$55,768,537	$42,690,410	$42,560,928
Highway fund (including 15% of police salaries)	$5,160,755	$4,923,182	$4,869,235	$4,847,150
Water service	2,439,400	2,781,100	2,563,330	2,842,980
Total	$48,089,207	$62,916,577	$49,590,800	$49,435,008
Trust accounts	$10,375,690	$3,893,509	$3,893,509	$3,873,821
	$58,444,897	$66,810,086	$53,484,309	$53,308,829

D. C. Budget Cut $165,000

DISTRICT, from Page 1.

Northwest Central Health Center and to man the Southwest Health Center, now nearing completion.

School items exceed the Commissioners' estimates, but fall short of 1940 appropriations.

New school construction includes senior high school for colored pupils and junior high school for Southeast section.

A proposal to build an incinerator in Northwest section, the site to be bought for $75,000.

Unemployment relief is kept at $900,000, although personnel is increased slightly and direct doles are decreased.

Although the budget bureau and the Commissioners differed only slightly in their total recommendations, the Federal agency went above the estimates of the District heads in several major departments and cut below them in others.

Highway Funds Cut

The schools, public welfare and the militia were allowed more than the Commissioners recommended, while the Police, Fire Department, Health Department, the electrical department, the libraries and the National Capital Parks office suffered reductions.

The highway and water fund expenditures likewise were cut slightly by the budget bureau.

A recommendation by the Commissioners to increase the Metropolitan Police Department by 25 men was rejected.

The budget bureau predicted, on the basis of anticipated revenue, that the District will end the fiscal year with a surplus of $1,276,659 if its recommended budget is adopted by Congress.

This forecast is predicted on estimated revenues, including trust accounts of $48,417,946 and a $6,000,000 Federal payment, making a total return of $55,977,101. Total obligations of the approved budget amount to $54,700,422, the bureau estimates.

Besides the regular District budget, the National Capital has supplemental and deficiency budgets which raise the total obligations. In addition, it must pay $600,000 for its share of the cost of operating the U. S. District Court and Court of Appeals although the items are carried in the Justice Department budget.

Revenues a Guess

The budget bureau's revenue estimates carries the first official forecast of the expected return from the income tax which becomes operative this year, although District officials admit they can do little more than guess at the figure prior to March 15.

The bureau's estimate is $1,200,000 from personal incomes and $2,400,000 from corporate incomes.

As usual, real estate will produce more than half the city's taxes or $21,495,000 in 1941, it is predicted. Tangible personal property levies are expected to give the District $1,525,000; alcoholic beverage licenses and taxes, $2,175,000; public utilities, banks, et cetera, $2,250,000; inheritances and estates, $500,000; personal property tax on autos, $770,000; and miscellaneous levies, $3,475,000.

Gas taxes and motor vehicle fees will put $4,950,125 in the highway fund, the bureau estimates, and water rent will amount to $2,526,000.

The 1941 budget carries almost twice as much as the 1940 supply bill for repayment of PWA loans and interest, or $800,000, as against $477,777.

The only wide variations between the department requests and the budgetary grants exist in the schools and welfare figures, which annually account for more than 40 per cent of the municipal budget.

While the Board of Education originally asked for more than $19,000,000, it was allowed $13,259,402, which was under the 1940 appropriation though above the Commissioners' recommendation.

The Welfare Department requested $9,772,415 and got $7,430,555, which was about $80,000 above current appropriations.

Budgetary recommendations for unemployment relief and needy blind pensions are the same as appropriated for this year, but the old age pension payments would be reduced $22,000 "in line with experience" if the budget bureau is followed.

Although the total school budget is under 1940, allowances for administrative and operating expenses are larger than for this year by $471,244. The economy has been effected in buildings and grounds, chiefly the later.

Public libraries were given an increase of $245,080 over this year, largely because of the $200,000 item for the new main building in the Municipal Center area. Funds are carried also to outfit the new Southwest Branch Library.

Funds for Health Center

The budget bureau pointed out that the cut of nearly $600,000 for school buildings and grounds was necessitated by the demands for the National Guard Armory and the main library.

For the Health Department the budget bureau recommended $2,574,200, or $62,600 less than the Commissioners proposed but $65,340 more than was carried in the 1940 supply act.

A good portion of the increased amount will go for outfitting the new Southwest Health Center with both equipment and personnel. In addition, the budget bureau has approved a sum of $13,000 to acquire a site in Northwest Central Washington for the city's second health center.

Additional personnel in both Gallinger Hospital and at the Glenn Dale Sanitorium is recommended in the budget. All told, more than 100 new employes are recommended for the Health Department.

There is an increase in the welfare budget of $189,990 to care for the District's indigent insane at St. Elizabeth's Hospital due to the constantly increasing number of admissions. The total bill for this service is estimated to run to $2,792,250.

Police Total Trimmed

The Sewer Department, which was benefited by more than $5,000,000 in PWA funds for anti-pollution work, received an increase of $121,110 over the 1940 appropriation. The total recommended is $1,253,910. The increase is mainly for mosquito control work, construction of new series and catch basins, and for assessment and permit work.

The Police Department felt the ax again, this time for $81,155 under the 1940 sum. The Commissioners had recommended $3,933,925 and the budget bureau cut it down to $3,822,530, most of the decrease being the dropping of the request for 25 new policemen.

The policemen and firemen's relief was boosted to $1,200,000, an increase of $120,000 over the 1940 sum.

Because of substantial increases in street areas and in the number of family dwellings to be served, the bureau recommended a total of $1,578,200 to maintain the city refuse department during 1941. This amount represents an increase of $111,250 over the 1940 appropriation. Included in this amount is $75,000 to acquire a site for the construction of a high-temperature incinerator for Northwest Washigton.

A sum of $300,000 is approved by the budget bureau for the National Capital Park and Planning Commission for reimbursement to the Federal Government of land purchases under the Capper-Cramton act.

The Highway Department received a total appropriation of $3,605,000, a decrease of $81,155 under the 1940 total. Included in the 1941 estimates are funds to complete the Sousa Bridge and the Massachusetts Avenue Bridge over Rock Creek Park.

Budget Adds 1,400 Jobs In Washington

Estimates Create 4,450 Positions, Abolish 3,080

DIARY, from Page 1.

law are the Social Security Board, with 272 new jobs here; the new National Gallery of Art, with 179 additional positions; the Civil Aeronautics Authority, with 71; the Alley Dwelling Authority, with 68; the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, 66; Rural Electrification, 151; the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 157; St. Elizabeths and Freedmen's Hospitals, 94 and 74, respectively; the Labor Department Wage-Hour Division, 117; the Beltsville Experiment Station, 58, and various branches of the Treasury Department, 337.

The President's emergency defense program entails an increase of more than 200 jobs in the War Department in the District, in addition to those created recently. A sizable increase in jobs is also called for in the Navy Department.

Agencies hardest hit by the estimates, in terms of job curtailment, and the approximate decrease in positions here, are:

Public Works Administration, 1,146; Agriculture Department, 890, of which 253 are accounted for in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and 247 in Soil Conservation Service; Home Owners Loan Corporation, 91; Civilian Conservation Corps, 68; Federal Power Commission, 61; Employes Compensation Commission, 79, and Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, 119.

In the legislative branch, only small changes are forecast in the estimates. There were no cuts in jobs, and an increase of 18 requested for the superintendent of documents.

43 More for Executive Office

In the executive office of the President the estimates asked 43 new jobs for the National Resources Planning Board and 18 for the Office of Government Reports.

A small but significant request was for an additional 9 jobs for the newly-formed Council of Personnel Administration, central advisory body for the Government personnel system. It has a staff at present of only three.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation was scheduled for an increase of 42 jobs. A diminution of 37 jobs in general administration of the Railroad Retirement Board was more than compensated for by a request for 75 new positions in its unemployment insurance services.

No appropriation was requested for the Temporary National Economic Committee, conducting monopoly investigations. It has funds to employ 27 persons in the current year.

Aside from the HOLC and RFC, changes of job numbers estimated for Federal Loan Agency branches were small. For the administrative work of the agency headquarters itself, 21 new posts were requested.

The Federal Security Agency presented a similar picture, except for the loss in the CCC.

Hardest hit in the Agriculture Department were the jobs connected with the land utilization and administration of price parity work.

Recipes Transform Lowly Onion Into a Delight for Epicure's Taste

Improve Your Personality

THE DAWN of a New Year! What will it be like? Are you going to have happier times, make more friends—or will you shrink further into your shell?

Perhaps you may think there isn't much you can do about it—you just haven't a personality that attracts people.

But your personality, psychologists say, is not only YOU. It's also the role you play in your group. A flower seed, for instance, may fail to develop in one spot, but will burst into glorious bloom in another. So it may be with you.

You might waltz divinely, be a brilliant bridge player. But if your group is devoted to swing, night clubs, you never have a chance to shine.

This year resolve it will be different! See more of people with taste like yours. They will provide the congenial soil in which your personality can flower. And with a little understanding of psychology you can learn how to win friends anywhere.

"What a pleasing personality," people say of the woman who knows just how to talk to everyone she meets. Yet she has only studied different types—and you can do the same thing.

Send 15 cents in coins for our booklet, "Secrets of a Winning Personality," to The Washington Post, Home Institute, 109 West Nineteenth street, New York, N. Y.

Serve a platter of stuffed onions as shown in the picture above as a distinctive dinner partner for fowls, roasts and baked ham. Few people will shy away from this noble vegetable—the vanilla of the vegetable kingdom if they are presented in an attractive and palatable manner

New Market Woman Wins First With Soup

They Are Delicious When Mixed With Other Vegetables; Even a Shortcake Is Possible; Some Are Served Scalloped or Stuffed

By Martha Ellyn,
By The Post Food Editor

"ONIONS are like an April day," sang the poet long before it was known that their health-giving virtue was due to richness in vitamins rather than the sedative content popularly referred to as "opium." We still look upon these edible lilies with reverence, although not as the Egyptians who once worshiped them and used an onion ring as their symbol of everlasting life, and took their oaths with the sacred bulb instead of a Bible.

Parisians go down near the Halles near dawn and finish their revelry with a marmite of it to make sure of restorative sleep, and onion soup has become a fashionable night club specialty in our cities. Onions this week constitute the magic wand with which The Post recipe contestants transform a humble dish into an epicurean one. Some people still sniff at this "lily" with the old thought that while onions may build you up physically they drag you down socially, Post contestants this week sent in many ways of gliding the lily all the way from onion soup to onion tarts—recipes that will surely make noses sniff of their delightfulness rather than go tilting upward.

Soporific Soup

If the onion had never been glorified in any other way than onion soup, it would have been far-reaching ni its popularity. Anna Canalle, New Market, Va., sent in her version of onion soup and for this excellent recipe wins the first reward of $3.00. This is a recipe that will send many housewives scuttling to the kitchen to try it at once. Mrs. Canalle's recipe follows:

Mrs. Canalle

Onion Soup

Brown 2 medium sized, sliced onions in 2 tablespoons melted butter. Add 4 cups chicken broth. Simmer 20 minutes. Combine well beaten egg yolks with 1 cup cream. Pour hot liquid slowly into egg and cream mixture, stirring constantly. Season to taste. Serve hot with cheese croutons.

Triple Alliance

Onions with sausage links and corn as companions, as made by Mrs. Mary Doyle, 2100 Massachusetts avenue northwest, Washington, D. C. produce an excellent cold weather one-dish meal. For this recipe Mrs. Doyle wins the second prize of $2, and no doubt a host of followers in serving this substantial dish featuring onions. Mrs. Doyle's recipe follows:

Mrs. Doyle

Scalloped Onions and Corn with Sausage

Cook 12 small onions in a large amount of boiling salted water until tender. Drain, cut in quarters and place in a buttered baking dish. Melt 4½ tablespoons butter in a double boiler and add 2 tablespoons of the butter to 1 cup slightly crumbled cornflakes. Add 3 tablespoons flour to the remainder of the butter and mix well. Add 1½ cups milk gradually and cook over hot water, stirring constantly until thickened. Add ½ teaspoon salt, few grains pepper and 1½ cups cooked corn and pour over the onions. Cover with the cornflakes and bake in a moderately hot oven, 375 degrees, for 25 to 30 minutes. Garnish with cooked sausage links. Serves 6.

Silver Standard

It is not only politics that makes strange bedfellows, for the onion allies itself with peanuts to produce an interesting dish. Mary Frances Hiehle, 3422 South Dakota avenue northeast, Washington, D. C., combines the silver skin variety with peanuts and wins a prize of $1. Her recipe follows:

Miss Hiehle

Silver Skin Onions—Peanut Sauce

Peel 6 medium sized silver skin onions, place in pan with tight cover. Season with salt and pepper to taste. Add 3 tablespoons butter, ½ cup water and 1 tablespoon minced onion and ¾ cup finely ground peanuts or 1 tablespoon peanut butter. Cook over low heat until onions are tender but do not cook until they lose their shape. Serve hot, pouring sauce over onions. Peanut butter may be substituted for ground peanuts but the ground nuts give the best flavor

Lily Torte

Shortcakes have no limit when it comes to their key ingredient. Mrs. Pauline Crow, 1910 T street southeast, Washington, D. C., suggests an onion shortcake to be served with a crisp raw vegetable salad. For her lily shortcake Mrs. Crow wins a $1 award. Following is her recipe:

Mrs. Crow

Onion Shortcake

Line a 1-quart casserole with biscuit dough, building rim around the edge. Cook 1½ cups finely sliced onions, covered in 2 tablespoons fat until soft but not browned. Mix 4 beaten eggs with 1½ cups milk and salt, pepper and nutmeg to taste and add to cooked onions. Pour into the biscuit dough-lined casserole. Brush top edge of crust with liquid dipped from the filling. Place in a hot oven for 15 minutes to set the crust, then reduce heat to moderate, and cook until filling is set.

Piquant Melange

Bermuda onions are royal fellows for stuffing. Mrs. W. J. Stannard, 4309 Twelfth street northeast, Washington, D. C. stuffs onions with rice and walnuts. For this interesting recipe Mrs. Stannard wins a $1 prize. The following is Mrs. Stannard's recipe.

Mrs. Stannard

Stuffed Onions

Remove skins from 6 Bermuda onions. Parboil for 10 minutes in boiling salted water. Turn upside down to cool, and remove part of center, saving it to use in the sauce. Mix 1 cup boiled rice and 1 cup chopped walnuts, 1 teaspoon of salt and pepper and 1 raw egg. Stuff mixture into onions. Place in buttered pan, brush with melted butter and bake in a moderate oven for ½ hour. Chop the portion taken from the centers very fine. Press it through a sieve and add this pulp to 1 cup tartar sauce. Pour into a sauceboat and serve with onions.

Recipe Contest

THEME—All-American Chowders and Gumbos.

QUALIFICATIONS—Recipes kitchen-tested, practical, clearly written and exact and level measurements given. Oven temperatures and length of time for cooking must be given. All entries must be signed in longhand. Only one entry will be judged from a person.

CLOSING DATE—Noon, Saturday, January 13.

PRIZES—First, $3; second, $2; third, fourth and fifth, $1 each.

Runners-up will be given honorable mention.

Photographs of contestants should be sent if possible.

Mail entires to Martha Ellyn, The Post Food Editor.

Contest Runners-Up

Mrs. Lawlor, 1627 Thirty-fifth street northwest, Washington, D. C.—Onion cottage cheese fondue.

Mrs. Albert Day, Auburn avenue, Bethesda, Md. — Italian stuffed onions.

Miss Helen Richter, 24 Rhode Island avenue, Washington, D. C.—Flanked stuffed onions.

Mary Graham Ireland, 719 Third street, northeast, Washington, D. C.—Spanish onion puree.

Mrs. J. W. Holder, 39 W street northwest, Washington, D. C.—Scalloped potatoes and onions.

Mrs. Sara Lee Orange, 2025 I street northwest, Washington, D. C.—Stuffed onions.

Mrs. B. C. Philips, 631 Allison street northwest, Washington, D. C.—Old time onion pie.

Mrs. Lester A. Smith, 2456 Twentieth street northwest, Washington, D. C.—Fried apples and onions.

Mrs. R. L. Ross, 5308 Fourth street northwest, Washington, D. C.—French-fried onion rings.

Miss Ethel Fielding, 158 R street northeast, Washington, D. C.—Spanish onion and potato soup.

Mrs. Mary Cole, 113 East Church street, Frederick, Md.—Tomato scalloped onions.

Miss Evelyn Weisbacker, 4423 Eighth street northwest, Washington, D. C.—Swiss cheese onion soup.

Pint of Oysters, Chicken Livers Bring Cheers

If you are wondering what to serve for supper Sunday night, buy a pint of oysters and eight chicken livers and blend them into a dish that will bring cheers from those fortunate to be present. It is a simple dish to prepare and simply delicious to eat. Following are the directions:

Oysters with Chicken Livers

Cut 8 chicken livers into halves and simmer for 5 minutes in the liquor from the pint of oysters, to which add ½ teaspoon salt. Melt 2 tablespoons of butter in skillet and let it brown lightly. Add chicken livers and saute. Then add the oysters and cook only until the edges ruffle. Place oysters and livers on triangles of hot buttered toast. Pour the remaining oyster liquor over them and season with pepper.

Homemade oyster stew served in attractive American-made glazed pottery bowls such as are used for baking will keep the soup very hot and look most attractive. This is another hot supper dish which is made with a minimum of effort.

Oyster Stew

Heat 1 cup milk and 1 cup cream and ½ teaspoon salt and a few grains of pepper in a double boiler. Add the juice from oysters and keep hot for 5 minutes. Clean 1½ dozen oysters and pat dry on towel. Heat skillet very hot, add enough butter to cover bottom when melted, add a few oysters, brown quickly on both sides, sprinkling lightly with salt, and add the mto the hot, thickened soup; brown a few more oysters and continue until all are cooked. Do not let them sorch and cook them rapidly, so that they brown instead of cooking out juice and stewing; thus they are pan-broiled. Add the oysters to the soup. Add 1 tablespoon of butter and serve at once with crisp crackers. Put a dash of paprika on the soup.

Papaya Beverages Are Delicious

Melon's Juice Adds Zest to Juleps, Coolers

When Vasco de Gama, the great explorer, found the papaya plant in India from which grew the melon-like fruit that the natives called "the golden tree of life," he did not know that it would be in the future prized for a splendid source of vitamins, papain, a digestive enzyme, and important minerals. The Department of Agriculture of the State of Florida says concerning this important digestive enzyme of the papaya melons:

"The papaya plant in its different organs — trunks, leaves, blossoms, and fruit—contains a milky juice, the active principle of which is called papain, a chemical closely related in its action to animal pepsin and used successfully as a remedy for a number of ailments, such as dyspepsia."

One name used by the natives of India for the papaya was "Vanti," meaning "Keep Well." Visitors to the tropics have long known the value of the papaya melon, but because of the difficulty in the preservation and shipment of the fruit, the marketing of it has been a problem. But now science has developed the papaya melon into a delicious refreshing beverage from its pulp and juice.

The bottled beverage is an excellent base for developing other drinks such as punch, frappes, frosted drinks and other iced beverages. It readily combines with pineapple, lemon and orange juice as well as other fruit juices to make a sparkling thirst quencher. The following recipes are two drinks that may be made easily from fruit juices and the papaya beverage.

Hawaiian Cooler

Put the pice of one-half a lime in a tall glass and add 1 teaspoon crushed pineapple, and then fill glass with the papaya beverage. Serve in a tall glass with shaved ice. Garnish with finger of pineapple.

Golden Julep

Put 1 can of apricots through strainer. Add to this ½ cup lemon juice and 1 cup orange juice. Mix with four 6½-ounce bottles of papaya beverage just before serving and pour over ice cubes in tall glasses. Garnish with sprig of mint.

Pork Tenderloins Very Good Stuffed

A triple star dish for cold days is Stuffed Pork Tenderloins. A blending of ripe olives and tart apples in combination produces a food that will shine on anyone's table. The following are the directions for making it.

Stuffed Pork Tenderloins

Cut 2 pork tenderloins (about 2 pounds) almost through lengthwise, leaving a small "hinge" on one side. Open out and flatten with cleaver to 1-inch thickness. Skewer sides and small ends of tenderloins to form pocket. Sprinkle with salt and pepper. Cook 2½ to 3 cups thinly sliced tart apples until tender in just enough water to prevent scorching, then drain. Combine apple and 1-3 cup sliced ripe olives, and use to fill meat pocket. Skewer ends together and place in baking pan. Bake in a moderate oven, 350 degrees, for 1¾ to 2 hours or until meat is tender. Place 1 cup whole ripe olives in a pan around meat for last 30 minutes' cooking. Serves 4.

Italian Method Of Serving Olives

The Italian method of serving ripe olives makes a most epicurean hors d'oeuvre. Rub the inside of a bowl with the cut edges of a clove of garlic. Place the drained contents of a can of ripe olives in the bowl. Add 2 or 3 tablespoonfuls of olive oil and stir until the olives are well coated. Cover and allow to stand until the flavor has penetrated. Serve chilled.

The richness and coloring of rip olives fit exceptionally well into the making of canapes. Use them finely chopped in mayonnaise as border contrast to complement such usual canape materials as cheese and hard cooked eggs. Blend with mayonnaise in dozens o. combinations as a flavorful topping.

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Savings on Quality Meats

Lean Roast Pork Loin Rib End up to 3½ lbs. lb. 12c
Local Dressed Frying Chickens lb. 23c
Prime Rib Roast lb. 22c
Round Steak lb. 25c
Sirloin Steak lb. 27c
Porterhouse lb. 33c
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Hurlock Brand Peas 2 No. 2 cans 19c
ASCO Sugar Corn All Varieties 2 No. 2 cans 19c
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SEEDLESS Raisins 11-oz. pkg. 5c
RITTER'S Catsup 2 8-oz. bots. 15c
Pure Tomato Catsup 2 14-oz. bots. 15c
Pancake Flour Or Buckwheat 20-oz. pkg. 5c
Pillsbury Pancake 20-oz. pkg. 7c
Large Calif. Prunes 2 lbs. 15c
Sunsweet Prune Juice qt. jar 16c
Cake Flours Swansdown or Sno-Sheen 44-oz. pkg. 22c
Win-Crest Coffee "Heat-flo" Roasted lb. 13c
Maxwell House Coffee lb. tin 25c

TUNE IN Ida Bailey Allen—WBAL—Daily at 9:45 A. M. Sat. 9:15 A. M.
Prices Effective Until Sat. Closing, January 6, 1940, Washington, D. C., Only

Acme Markets

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Florida Grapefruit . . 4 for 23
Sweet Tangerines . . 2 doz. 29
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Costume Gems Will Remain Popular in '40

New Turbans and Toques Continue Earrings in Favor

By Marshall Adams
The Post Fashion Editor.

THE OLD YEAR may have rung out such preposterous fashion foibles as bustles, which we twitted from the start, but it sponsored the mass acceptance of costume jewelry which is being carried over into 1940. This jewelry indorsement, which really started two years ago when "junk" jewels were introduced, evolves itself into a major consideration for those basic navy and black frocks which are already the New Year's preamble to spring.

Marshall Adams

A season or so ago Lilly Dache, the New York millinery expert, stated that "every woman has a pretty ear lobe, the skin being pink and smooth, even though the rest of her may not be up to par." As a result, earrings dangled into prominence during the fall and winter season to become a necessary part of 1939's fashion for turbans and snooded hats. Dache, in fact, designed practically her entire turban collection to act as a frame for bare ear lobes encrusted with jeweled clips or loops, which she called "Trapeze" because they had swing motion. They were matched by free-swinging diamond slips in lacy pattern which replaced the usual white pique adornments worn at the throat of dark winter dresses.

Hats Again Necessitate Earrings

Earrings again promise to be a chic necessity for 1940's Malayan turbans and toques which winter resorters are already taking to their sleek heads. Even Washington's debs, normally considered too adolescent for earrings, have been noticed during New Year's parties, swinging ear loops of semi or inherited precious stones.

Here's an ear ache we want to register right now however. Earrings have several beauty angles. The size and shape of the face, the way the hair is worn, and the "type" in general should be considered before purchasing them. Jewelers suggest that each style of earring should be tried on with and without the hat. They said that pearl earrings add a "softness" to the skin, that diamonds and sapphires make eyes bluer than stars while the new little gold ear shells set with a few precious stones add chic and shine at little cost.

Rare Gems for Luxury Class

So much for earrings. We are informed that bracelets go on and on through the coming year—over and under gloves. Golden bracelets with large jeweled ornaments which come off and form clips are smart and useful. Moonstone bracelets are economical yet costly looking. Real or simulated diamonds perched on masses of little metal pegs give bulk to bracelets with a minimum of gems. And finally, the flexible link bracelet set with brilliants isn't really new for 1940 but always beautiful and right with everything from tweeds to tulle.

In the luxury class this coming year will be the much-discussed "afternoon" rings of coffee-brown diamonds set in platinum—or champagne-colored diamond solitaires for champagne budgets. Rarest of the rare are the new pink diamonds in emerald cut. There are cheaper yellow diamonds set in yellow gold which will look best later in the season (against sun-browned fingers).

Crystal Jewelry for Glamour Time

An aura of glamour might easily surround the woman who wears this flattering set of evening jewels, named "Mirage" by the designer, Charlotte, of Paris. Mammoth crystals set in amber-tinted oxydized silver are used, the better to display the varied cuts of round, rectangular and pear-shaped stones

Trim Waists, Full Skirts Decreed For Springtime

New York (AP).—The new American spring clothes are fashioned to fit the American woman's life, likes and needs. They can go a lot of places, be worn in several ways and have a young—but not juvenile—look. Generally, their waists are trim and small, their skirts are short and fairly full.

"Soft" is a word often heard in describing them. It simply means that they are not severely tailored. The American woman's favorite costume suit, combining a dress and short fitted jacket of sheer wool or crepe, appears in almost every collection of daytime clothes. There also are some skirt and jacket suits whose fabric is more softly handled than last year.

Coats, generally fitted for town wear, are often linked to frocks, in color if not in fabric. Sometimes the dress is of crepe to match the color of the coat, again it is of print to match the coat's lining.

The Gentler Sex

By MALVINA LINDSAY

The Pariah

All these clothes for Lake Placid, these suits for Palm Beach,
Do my spirits greatly depress,
Can it be I'm the only femme seeking a frill,
To disguise an old winter dress?

Today's Social Notes

From the Truthtown Torch

Mrs. Wallingford Luker is assembling a box of bed jackets for the Finnish war victims. Many lovely garments, including models in pink marabou, quilted satin and ostrich feathers, have already been contributed by Mrs. Wallingford and her friends from their Christmas stocks.

Jig-Saw Puzzle

The nuptials, yesterday, of Miss Margie Steppit and Mr. Mortimer Van Duffer brought together a dozen or more leading families of this vicinity, all of whom are related—directly or indirectly—to the bride and bridegroom.

The bride, who is the daughter of Mrs. Ashton Bragg-Strutt, and Mr. Sydney Armstead Steppit, was given in marriage by her father. Her matron of honor was her half-sister, Mrs. Steppit Wimplegate. Bridesmaids included two of the bride's step-sisters, Miss Eloise Bragg-Strutt and Miss Jeannette Parmalee (daughter of the former Mrs. Percival Parmalee who is the present Mrs. Steppit), and two half-sisters of the bridegroom, Miss Sonia Pacer (who is the daughter of the late Marcus Pacer, first husband of the present Mrs. Duffer), and Miss Helene Duffer, whose mother was the second Mrs. Duffer, now Lady Twigley).

Acting as flower girl was the small half-niece of the bride, Barbara Joan Tooner, daughter of Mrs. Steppit Tooner.

Receiving with the bridal couple after the ceremony were the bride's mother and step-father, Mr. and Mrs. Bragg-Strutt, her father and step-mother, Mr. and Mrs. Steppit; the bridegroom's mother and step-father, Count and Countess Peychizi, his father and step-mother, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Van Duffer; the brides grandmother, the venerable Mrs. Smith Cortelyou, and the bridegroom's maternal grandfather, Col. Bartholomew Whiffle. Mrs. Cortelyou was at one time married to Col. Whiffle.

With the Debutantes

Miss Adele (Ducky) Flitter, glamour deb of the current season, will not return to Ritz on the Hudson this winter to continue her studies, as the holiday whirl has brought a return of her sinus trouble. She may shortly go North to enjoy the winter sports.

Miss Joan (Cookie) Pace, Truthtown's glamour deb, is a patient at Rest Awhile Sanitarium.

Miss Louise (Looney) Wadd, glamorous deb, has given up her music studies because of the war situation and is now devoting her time to knitting.

Three glamorous debs, Miss Ann (Cutie) Burlap, Miss Jane (Jinks) Belfry, and Miss Grace (Gracie) Bigsbee have recently gone in for careers, having started a bottle opening service to function during the remainder of the social season.

New Year Casualties

"No, no candy . . . No, I'm not even touching it this year . . . no—well, all right, I might take a look at it . . . wait, let me smell it . . . say, I don't believe it would hurt me to take just a bite of that little round chocolate—just to see what's inside of it."

"Tuesday? . . . Well, I'd love to, but I just can't make it . . . No, really I can't . . . Well, you see I've taken up my music again and that's the day for my lesson . . . Yes, but I've simply got to settle down to work. I promised myself—Who? . . . Oh, she is?. Oh, I-I'd love to see her! We-ll, I tell you—I'll see if I can change my lesson to another day . . . Yes, I'll call you back . . . Yes, I think you can count on me."

"What about Elsie Tripp . . . Reno? . . . Oh, isn't that too bad! Yes, Elsie is a lovely girl . . . His mother . . . Well, I wouldn't say that. I really think she means well . . . Yes, in many ways she's an estimable woman . . . Oh no, I don't think Elsie's to blame, either . . . No, I really like Elsie . . . What? . . . She did! . . . Well, of course I oughtn't to say this, I'm really very fond of Elsie, BUT——"

Mary Haworth's Mail

Should Young Wife, Expecting a Child, Leave Her Husband to Escape His Low-Grade Associates?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am 23 years old and have been married for three years. I am expecting a baby in May. I have an excellent secretarial position (to which I will return after the baby's birth), and I have saved enough money to pay the hospital bills and support myself—which I have done ever since I married.

My husband has a brother who is a typical no-account, drinking, getting into jail and running around with wild women. My husband is always trying to make him reform, which he does for a month or so, only to get into more trouble later. His latest escapade has consisted of marrying a girl with an illegitimate child—a girl who is herself the illegitimate daughter of a man who is said to be confined in an insane asylum. She is just about what you would expect—coarse and illiterate.

Of course, there isn't much I can do except be kind to her, but I can't help resenting my obligatory association with her. On Christmas, I thought I would be kind and so invited them both to dinner. The brother promptly got my husband drunk and the day was spent with both of them drinking and "passing out."

My problem is this: Should I stay on in this marriage, trying to make the best of it? Or should I think of myself, realizing that if I continue to associate with such people, soon I will be no better than they? Of course, my husband says he is ashamed of himself and doesn't intend to do it again—but am I not entitled to expect more of life than this?

Frankly, I don't want my child to grow up knowing such people and having to associate with them. But on the other hand, should I deprive my child of his father? My husband loves me and I love him—but not enough to wreck my life. I can forget him and build a new life which does not include drunkenness and disgrace. Before I married, I had many boy friends, all of whom had better backgrounds and were more prosperous than my husband. But of course we don't deliberately choose the people we love. Your advice will be much appreciated.

READER.

Child Is Entitled To Exemplary Influence

DEAR READER: Since your husband's character is so weakly malleable that even his well-meant efforts to reform a wayward brother result in lamentable personal lapses from exemplary social behavior, and since he is such a poor "provider" that you must support yourself and pay the baby's delivery expenses besides—I think he must be evaluated, honestly, as a crippling handicap in your life, rather than as a helpmeet.

Yet, if a child were not coming to complicate the picture, one might feel that your love of your husband (despite his weaknesses), constituted sufficient justification for carrying the load which he represents. You might get just enough happiness from the association to warrant the sacrifices you would be continually making. But the child unquestionably is entitled to consistently exemplary association and an orderly home environment from the very hour of birth, if such can be provided.

It seems obvious that whatever dependably beneficent influence your child is to have, must be supplied largely through your own rigorous, foresighted planning. Thus, if your husband, and the type of associates with whom his life is inextricably bound up, repsent a variably pernicious influence, it appears to me that you have a moral obligation to the child to bring him up apart from them. It appears, indeed, to be a case where, "if thy right hand offends thee, cut if off." M. H.

Would Divorce Net Her Husband She Wants?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I have been married for 16 years and in all that time I have never been as happy as I had hoped to be. At times, my husband and I have been separated and this has added to my dislike of him. Last summer, I met a man whom I have learned to love. He has all the qualities I had hoped to find in my husband and I know I could be happy with him.

He has never asked me to divorce my husband and marry him, but from the way he talks, I believe he would marry me if I were divorced. The only happiness I have is when I see him, and I know this can't go on much longer—living with my husband and seeing another man whom I love. If anything should happen that would cause me to stop seeing him, I just couldn't go on. Please tell me what to do. UNHAPPY.

Man Tells Matrimonial Intent, When It Exists

DEAR UNHAPPY: If your other side admirer wanted to marry you, or had the faintest intention of marrying you, supposing you were divorced, he would have told you so, in unmistakeable words. However, since you don't love your husband and are being spiritually—if not technically—unfaithful to him, it seems to me you would leave him as a matter of personal integrity.

In my opinion, a woman forfeits claim to sympathetic concern for her so-called "finer feelings" when she lives with a husband whom she dislikes, for the sole purpose of employing him as a meal ticket — and particularly when she uses that berth as a base from which to cast out nets for another and presumably more congenial provider.

The only person who can say whether this man could be induced to marry you if you were divorced is the man himself. Why don't you ask him? A harsh fact is always easier to face than a torturing uncertainty. It is better to plan your future in accordance with the knowledge that he wouldn't marry you—if, indeed, he would not—than to thresh around blindly, not knowing what to expect along whatever road you take. M. H.

Your Figure, Madame!

Leaving Off the Food Extras Will Decrease 1940 Poundage

By Ida Jean Kain

THE TREND may be toward slimming, but if you love to eat and have an aversion to exercise in any form you are quite likely to gain 5 to 10 pounds in 1940! And even if you do take a little exercise, you'll still gain if you overeat. Exercise is no match for calories.

It's so easy to eat a little more food each day than you use in energy. One extra pat of butter, one tablespoon of marmalade or a roll above your caloric quota, will add up to three-sixteenths of a pound a week. You may disregard three-sixtenths of a pound, but at this slow rate you gain three-quarters of a pound a month, nine pounds a year!

And the insidious thing about it is that before you realize it you are taking around 200 extra calories a day. The more you eat the more you want. Appetite grows and overeating becomes a habit. Well, 200 excess calories a day can amount to quite a bit of avoirdupois in a year . . . 18 pounds!

The slightest excess is stored. The process is slow but steady. All body fat originates as surplus calories, whether taken in the form of fats, sugars and starches or protein. And the only way you can prevent the accumulation of those pounds is to keep within your calorie limits.

To lose three-quarters of a pound a mounth, you reverse the process and take 100 calories a day less. Perhaps all you need to do to lose is to leave off the jam from your breakfast toast, skip the second pat of butter, the second roll at luncheon and the extra lump of sugar in your coffee.

You can lose faster than that if you wish. Cut your total calories down a third and lose between 1 and 2 pounds a week.

It isn't so difficult to take a third less calories. Start by trimming the fat from your meat, and take all fats out of your diet with the exception of 3 pats of butter, each ¼-inch thick, and 1 tablespoon of cream in your morning coffee. Delete the trimmings like sauces, gravies and mayonnaise. Use only 1 tablespoon of French dressing on your salad. And take nothing but fresh fruit for dessert.

Chelsea Clocks

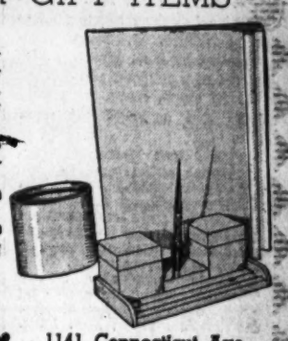
JANUARY CLEARANCE
ON LEATHER GIFT ITEMS

REDUCED ½

Anticipate wedding and anniversary gifts by taking advantage of our annual January Clearance Sale. Every item is from our regular carefully selected stock.

Electric Lighted Globe, 17.50 to 8.75
Detrola Radio & Phonograph Combination (Luggage Covering), 30.00 to 15.00
Beautiful Ecrase Photo Frame, 10.00 to 5.00

Above are but a few of the typical bargains.



Camalier & Buckley Fine Leatherwear

1141 Connecticut Ave.
2 Doors Above the Mayflower

Oshkosh Luggage

BEST & CO.
4433 CONNECTICUT AVE., N.W. Emerson 7700

"SUN STRIPES"... GAY SUIT FOR THE SOUTH

17.95

THIS little suit started a fashion parade all its own. Everyone loves its snug young jacket and graceful skirt, its lettuce-crisp rayon fabric, and its wonderful colors. Gold with gray stripes; aqua with pink; eggshell with black; yellow, blue, or cyclamen with red; red, royal, navy, or green with white. Sizes 10 to 20.

A Woman's New York

By Alice Hughes.

New York, Jan. 4

NOT LONG ago Elsa Schiaparelli, the famed Parisian fashion innovator, took a walk around our town with a newspaperman. She was looking for her notion of a well-dressed woman; he was getting an interview. Schiap failed to find her golden goal, but the reporter got his story, and published results are enough to send us American girls into a gale of stern rebuttal.

Here's what Elsa said. The localities weren't dressed starkly enough to suit her. If they looked all right from the rear, something was wrong in front. Or their gloves were not kid. Or they bore too much fur, or their skirts were too short. The burden of Madame's tale was, in the main, that our ladies were not dressed simply enough, and so this able journalist printed in his newspaper. It was an interesting piece, but it did seem strange coming from Mme. Schiap.

Can this be the Italian girl who once lived in our own Greenwich Village and then became a Parisian fashion oracle? Was it not she who was responsible for putting us into all kinds of bulky and cunning costume jewelry—known to the trade, in a kindly way, as "junk jewelry"? And when she chides our girls for the use of rouge and even the discreet tinting of hair, doesn't it sound a mite strange coming from one whose world-famous labors stem from Paris, the world capital of war-paint? Have you ever seen a Frenchwoman made up for the wars? Certainly American women are practically unpowdered by comparison.

All in all, Madame's interesting words were a trifle contradictory to me, but no doubt that is the privilege of the pundits of Paris. I think I'll take such dicta a bit more seriously when this talented lady no longer makes and markets cute gadgets and cosmetics for our adornment, and preaches stark simplicity in clothes, accessories, make-up all over the world.

DINING, DANCING, ENTERTAINMENT
The SHOREHAM Blue Room
Connecticut at Calvert

Resort Show next Tuesday!
Fashions all sunshine and stimulating ideas—at 3:30 p. m. in our newly reopened Little Theatre. Tickets at Sport Shop, third floor, or sent by mail upon request.

Jelleff's
1214-20 F ST.

News of Spring!

NAVY is mid-winter's Spring-fresh news!

JACKETS pick up the colors of new prints!

CLEAR COLOR flashes on dark print frocks!

POCKETS plaster dress after dress!

"POCKETS" say JUNIORS

And point with pride to their newest Pocket Frocks in figure-draping RAYON JERSEY! Pockets big enough to carry make-up on this Navy or Black or Rose Frock—and on another in gay print. 9 to 15. $12.95

Fourth Floor.

It's NAVY for MISSES

With Saddle Pockets for smart peg-top draped silhouette! And a plastic necklace to collar your high neckline with color on this new rayon sheer. New in Navy for town—in Faded Blue for the South. $16.95

Second Floor.

Boleros for Shorter Women

Spring-spirited Dresses in Navy or Black with fresh-flashing blouses in colorful Persian Print! Bolero of this one is slimly flattering and softly pleated at the neckline. $19.95

Second Floor.

Clearances of Dresses

Great reductions on Winter and late Fall stocks in every Dress Shop to make way for influx of Spring Fashions!

Second, Third, Fourth Floors.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt Receive the Federal Judiciary, Including Officials Just Elevated, at the White House

Chief Justice Hughes and 6 Other Members Of Supreme Court Attend Annual Reception; Frank Murphy and Robert Jackson Also There

By Hope Ridings Miller

CAPITAL COURT SOCIETY, enlivened by the presence of several officials, moved up a notch by Presidential appointment yesterday, flocked to the White House last night for the annual judiciary reception.

Preceded, as usual, by a dinner, the event got under way shortly after 9 o'clock when the President and Mrs. Roosevelt and members of the Cabinet formed their customary line of parade through the corridor and on to the Red Room. Going on to the Blue Room, the host and hostess received their throng of guests, which was headed by the Chief Justice and Mrs. Charles Evans Hughes.

HOPE R. MILLER

Still in the Cabinet line, although his name went to Congress yesterday as the President's choice to fill the Supreme Court vacancy, was Attorney General Frank Murphy, who was a popular center of attention during the party. His successor, Robert H. Jackson, also had plenty of fanfare in the company that swirled through the State Dining Room after being formally received by President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Five members of the Supreme Court, in addition to the Chief Justice and a retired Justice, were in the long line, moving slowly from the Green Room, past the President and then on to the State Dining Room. Making his first appearance at a judiciary reception was Justice William O. Douglas, accompanied by Mrs. Douglas, who looked like a debutante in a frock of white crepe, made with long sleeves and a jewel encrusted girdle.

Justice James Clark McReynolds, whose enthusiasm for the Roosevelts has long been a minus quantity and who has consistently passed up the judiciary reception in recent years, saw no reason to break his nonattendance rule last evening. Justice and Mrs. Felix Frankfurter were also among those missing, their absence being due to the recent death of Mrs. Frankfurter's mother, Mrs. Mark A. Denman.

As the notes of "Hail to the Chief" sounded the President arrived, followed by Mrs. Roosevelt. The First Lady was gowned in an exquisite frock of pearl gray net and Alencon lace. The bodice was completely tucked and the tiny tucks graduated into tiers, terminating in a very long train. Her fichu of lace was tied in front and caught at the back with a pin of diamonds and amethysts. Questioned about her most ususual necklace, Mrs. Roosevelt replied that it was made of tiger claws and given her by Teddy Roosevelt who shot the animal during one of the first of the organized big game hunts. Her bracelet was of tiger teeth and she wore a brooch of two large tiger claws centered by a miniature tiger head.

Five Cabinet Members Are in Parade

Leading the cabinet procession into the Red Room—where a cheery log fire crackled—were the Secretary of State and Mrs. Cordell Hull. Mrs. Hull wore a vibrant, jade green taffeta frock with rows and rows of flounces down the back of the skirt, ending in a slight train. A rope of pearls completed her ensemble. Accompanying the Secretary of the Treasury was Mrs. Henry A. Morgenthau, whose pale lavender damask gown, was trimmed in deep purple velvet. A star sapphire hanging from a pearl pendent sparkled on her frock.

The newly appointed Secretary of the Navy, Charles A. Edison, escorted Mrs. Edison, who had the Attorney General, Frank Murphy, on the other arm. Later Mr. Murphy, who was named to the Supreme Court yesterday, toured Miss Ann Parker about the reception Miss Parker's smart black frock was embroidered in colored sequin flowers about the sleeves and neckline. Mrs. Edison created fashion headlines in her chic silver and white lame gown with high short puffed sleeves, fitted bodice and perky pleated bustle in the back.

Completing the Cabinet members attending the party were the Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Henry A. Wallace. Mrs. Wallace's trimly cut white crepe dinner gown was outlined in crystals.

One of the loveliest gowns at the reception was worn by Mrs. Lydig Hoyt. Made of dainty French organdy, it was completely appliqued in a petal design. The frock was cut very simply and topped by shawl about the decolletage. A magnificent rope of pearls and emeralds completed the ensemble.

Highest Court Well Represented

Stately Mrs. Hughes, gowned in gold and white brocade worn with pearls and an orchid corsage, walked down the line with the Chief Justice. Next to be received were Justice Willis Van Devanter, retired, and his sister, Mrs. Sanford Rariden, who wore bouffant white chiffon.

Coming along with the first group were Justice and Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone, the latter wearing a frock of printed satin featuring a modified bustle. Oyster satin and crepe, made on flying lines with a short train, was chosen by Mrs. Owen J. Roberts, who accompanied Justice Roberts.

Justice and Mrs. Hugo Black, she elegantly attired in rose petal satin trimmed in bands of mink; and Justice Stanley Reed, accompanied by Mrs. Reed, who was gowned in pink chiffon with a flowing panel effect and a pearl necklace, came down the line ahead of Justice and Mrs. Douglas.

Judiciary Committee Members There

Members of the Senate and House Judiciary committees were liberally sprinkled through the throng. Senator Henry Ashurst was absent because he is in mourning for his wife, but Senator Warren Austin was there, accompanied by Mrs. Austin, who appeared in dark red crepe with a brief jacket trimmed in gold braid and rhinestones.

Senator William E. Borah, who rarely attends any social function—White House or otherwise—was a very popular guest, as was Mrs. Borah. Her bouffant grey marquisette frock, which she quoted the Senator as saying was "too Gone With the Wind," had a huge bunch of purple pansies on the bodice to match her slippers. Senator and Mrs. James H. Hughes were glimpsed in the line, she gowned in red crepe, set off with a silver fox jacket and a poinsettia. Representative Hatton Sumners, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, was there; also, Representative and Mrs. Charles F. McLaughlin, and Representative and Mrs. Sam Massingale.

Jacksons Are Popular Guests

Holding a court of their own were Solicitor General and Mrs. Jackson, the latter of whom wore white chiffon with a full skirt, a tucked bodice and a short jacket set off with purple-tipped white orchids. In the group that collected to congratulate them were the Assistant Attorney General and Mrs. Thurman Arnold, she wearing one of the prettiest frocks there—a dubonnet and old-rose striped moire number with a bow in the back. An heirloom diamond and amethyst necklace completed her costume.

The Chief Justice of the United States Court of Appeals and Mrs. D. Lawrence Groner were chatting with Justice and Mrs. Justin Miller when I saw them. Mrs. Groner was trimly turned out in gold lame, and Mrs. Miller had chosen a becoming frock of black velvet.

Justice Daniel W. O'Donoghue of the District Court was there, accompanied by Mrs. O'Donoghue and their son, Paul. Mrs. O'Donoghue wore soft blue crepe, with a tucked bodice, and short puffed sleeves.

Many Notables Seen in Crowd

Others seen there included United States Attorney David A. Pine with Mrs. Pine, whose black crepe frock was fashioned with a low neckline set off with a black and gold bow to match the bow in her hair. With the Pines were his mother, Mrs. David Emery Pine and Miss Elizabeth Carr Pine, who stepped out in a cloud of pink tulle, made with a gold and pink bodice.

Assistant Attorney General and Mrs. Samuel O. Clark were among the 600 guests, Mrs. Clark wearing a full-skirted frock of tulle with a fitted bodice of silver lame. Admiral and Mrs. Emory Land coasted down the line early, she wearing a salmon pink taffeta gown made with a bouffant skirt and a fitted bodice. Maritime Commissioner and Mrs. Thomas M. Woodward were in the group of independent bureau members who made up a sizable section of last evening's guests. Also there, were Maritime Commissioner and Mrs. Edward C. Moran, jr., the latter gowned in Alice blue lace and net, and Assistant Attorney General Francis Shea with Mrs. Shea, who wore gold brocade.

Judge Marion J. Harron of the Board of Tax Appeals was there with her mother, Mrs. C. M. Harron, and Judge Eugene Black arrived with Mrs. Black and two of their daughters, Miss Margaret Black, gowned in peacock blue satin, and Miss Adele Black.

The Chief of Staff and Mrs. George C. Marshall were among the guests; as were the Chief of Naval Operations and Mrs. Harold Stark and the Commandant of the Marine Corps and Mrs. Thomas Holcomb.

Judge Fay L. Bentley, gowned in black and white print, accented with rhinestones, was seen coming down the line, as were Judge Nathan Cayton of the Municipal Court, who accompanied his mother, Mrs. Rosa Cayton, wearing a plum velvet gown with a diamond necklace; and Dr. Arthur Keith, of the National Academy of Sciences, and Mrs. Keith; The latter, who is a former dean of Epsilon chapter, Kappa Beta Pi legal sorority, was gowned in white tulle over white taffeta.

Underwood & Underwood

Newly appointed Attorney General Robert H. Jackson and Mrs. Jackson leave for the White House reception

Roosevelts Hosts To 20 Before Court Reception

President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at a dinner for 20 guests last night before the annual judiciary reception. Pink roses, stevia and maidenhair fern decorated the long table at which guests were seated.

The Chief Justice and Mrs. Charles Evans Hughes were in the group, which included the Attorney General, Frank Murphy; the Federal Works Administrator and Mrs. John M. Carmody, the Solicitor General and Mrs. Robert H. Jackson, the First Assistant Postmaster General and Mrs. W. W. Howes.

Others there were Mrs. Robert Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel W. Bell, William D. Hassett, Mr. and Mrs. Lydig Hoyt, Miss Marguerite LeHand, Judge John E. Mack, Mrs. Thomas F. McAllister and Mr. and Mrs. William H. McReynolds.

Miss Burrage To Be Married

Mr. and Mrs. Ray B. Roberts, of Silver Spring, Md., have announced the engagement of Mrs. Roberts' daughter, Margaret Dana Burrage, to Midshipman Harold Edwin Williamson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Williamson. A few friends were told of the engagement at the Roberts home following the New Year's Eve dance at the Army and Navy Country Club.

Miss Burrage attended high school in Calumet, Mich., her former home, and later was graduated from Montgomery-Blair High School in Silver Spring. She also studied at the University of Maryland.

Midshipman Williamson attended Bullis Preparatory School and is now a member of the class of 1940 at the United States Naval Academy. He is on the regimental staff.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Senator Hughes' Son Will Marry Miss Alice Waples

Senator and Mrs. James Hughes will go to Delaware the end of the month for the marriage of their son, James H. Hughes 3d, and Miss Alice Josephine Waples, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Waples, of Georgetown, Del. The ceremony will take place January 25 at St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Georgetown, and will be followed by a reception at the Century Club.

After a wedding trip, the couple will make their home in Philadelphia.

Official Dinners Are Resumed

Now that the debutante whirl is over, the Capital is settling down again to its routine of luncheons and dinners for the official and residential set.

Mrs. Charles Edison, wife of the newest Cabinet member, Secretary of the Navy Edison, has selected January 16 for the luncheon in honor of Mrs. Roosevelt which all Cabinet wives give during the season.

The Danish Minister and Mme de Kauffmann will be hosts at dinner Tuesday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Lauritz Melchior, who will be widely feted during their stay here. The singer will appear at Mrs. Lawrence Townsend's Monday musicale.

The Japanese Ambassador and Mme. Horinouchi will be hosts at dinner January 10, and Mrs. Emily Newell Blair will give a luncheon that same day. Among other parties on schedule is Gen. and Mrs. Marshall's dinner Sunday evening.

W. P. Adamses Have Daughter

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Adams are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Constance Virginia, at Georgetown Hospital December 23.

Mrs. Adams is the former Doris Virginia Clarke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Clarke, of Arlington.

Mr. and Mrs. Costello Return to Detroit

Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Costello have returned to their home in Detroit after spending Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Jere A. Costello, of Chevy Chase, and Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Bradley, of Washington.

Before her recent marriage Mrs. Costello was Miss Erma M. Bradley.

Patricia Barker, Cadet Farthing Are Engaged

Bride-to-Be Is Senior At Bradford Junior College in Massachusetts

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. R. W. Barker announce the engagement of their daughter, Patricia Charles Barker, to Cadet William E. Farthing, son of Lieut. Col. William E. Farthing, of the Army Air Corps, and Mrs. Farthing.

Miss Barker, who was graduated from St. Agnes School in Albany, N. Y., is a senior at Bradford Junior College, Bradford, Mass. Cadet Farthing is a member of the West Point class of 1940. The wedding will take place in the summer.

Berles Fete Papal Legate

The Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. A. A. Berle gave a dinner at Woodley last evening in honor of the Apostolic Delegate, the Most Rev. Amleto Cicognani.

The guests were the Brazilian Ambassador and Senora de Martins; Postmaster General Farley, Oscar Chapman, Assistant Secretary of the Interior; G. Howland Shaw, Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis, Mrs. Frederick Keep, Bishop Molloy of Brooklyn and Miss Rebecca Wellington.

Mr. and Mrs. Davies Lease Residence Of Schoellkopfs

The former Ambassador to Belgium and Mrs. Joseph Davies have leased the handsome residence of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schoellkopf on Macomb street for the remainder of the season. They will occupy it shortly after their return on Monday from Palm Beach, where they are visiting Mrs. George B. Wagstaff, of New York.

The former envoy was recently appointed special assistant to the Secretary of State. The Schoellkopf house was occupied last season by Col. and Mrs. Robert Guggenheim.

Mr. and Mrs. Schoellkopf left last month for a stay in Palm Beach.

Mrs. Gordon to Be Dinner Hostess

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Tuckerman will attend the Baltimore Assembly this evening as guests of Mrs. Alexander Gordon who will entertain at dinner before the dance at the Mount Vernon Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Tuckerman will be overnight guests of Mrs. Huntington Williams at her residence at 6 Bishops road in Baltimore and will return to Washington tomorrow.

Nicholsons Entertain For Le Barons Here

Col. and Mrs. W. Fenlon Nicholson entertained a small company at dinner last evening in the Blue Room of the Shoreham in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene LeBaron, who came to Washington from their home in Venezuela to spend the holidays.

In the company were Rear Admiral and Mrs. John H. Towers, Dr. and Mrs. Oscar D. Albertini, Capt. and Mrs. Oscar Badger and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. John P. Whitney.

Miss Davis Returns

Miss Helen Davis, daughter of Dwight Davis, has returned from a stay at her father's plantation in Florida.

About The Town

With Dudley Harmon

Clarence Hewes' Dance for His Niece, Ellen Flowerree, Will Be Bubbling

440 GUESTS will be offered 14 cases of champagne at the last, and probably one of the best dances of the holidays when Clarence Hewes entertains tonight for his debutante niece, Ellen Flowerree. The party will take place at the Sulgrave Club.

Some 15 dinners are planned beforehand, among the hosts being Mr. and Mrs. James Clement Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Clark, Maj. and Mrs. David Barry, Mrs. Charles M. Lea, Mr. and Mrs. Hoyer Millar and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Sims. The guests will include the designate Supreme Court Justice, Frank Murphy, as well as Senators and their wives and most of the debutante crowd. The George Sloanes and the William Doellers will motor up from Warrenton for the event.

RUMORS from Budapest say that Baron Paul Schell, formerly of the Hungarian Legation here, and Countess Catherine Teleki will shortly announce their engagement. The future bride is a member of a celebrated Hungarian family which has branches scattered all over that country. The present Prime Minister of Hungary is a Count Teleki.

"Kepi" Schell, as he was known during his 14 years of duty in Washington, was one of the most sociable bachelors of the Diplomatic Corps and a famous bridge player. Just when it looked as though Washington were to be his post for life, he left for duty at the foreign office last spring.

Many Hungarian diplomats have married Americans, including the present Minister here, but special permission is always required before they can become engaged to foreigners.

WITH EUROPE more or less closed to pleasure travel, many New Yorkers are flocking to Washington to have a look at life in the Capital. Mrs. Oliver Iselin, of New York and Glen Cove, Long Island, will arrive January 15 to spend a month in our midst and will stay at the Anchorage.

NOW THAT Congress is in session, newspaper reporters have begun calling up Senators' wives to find out what they will wear at big parties. All of which reminds Mrs. William Borah of how, when she first came here as a young woman, she had always wanted a dress of white velvet and pearls. So in those days, when asked what she would wear, she airily replied, "White velvet and pearls." P. S.—Thirty-five years later Mrs. Borah still hasn't gotten around to acquiring her dream dress.

OVER 20 DUTCH professors will come from all over the United States—one from California—for the two-day conference to be held at the Netherlands Legation next week. The professors, who include experts in everything from art to economics, will exchange views with the Minister, Dr. Alexander Loudon. With his attractive wife, the envoy will leave January 7, after the conference is over, for a two weeks' trip through the Middle West. There is a large colony of Dutch in, of all places, Michigan, with most of them in the town of Holland.

EVEN THOUGH most debuts for the season are over and done with, social secretaries and fond mothers still can't relax. They are already busy signing up dates for next season, which, as the crop promises to be large, must be reserved well in advance. Mr. and Mrs. William Chapin Huntington and Dr. and Mrs. John Burke will present their younger daughters, Edith Huntington and Peggy Burke, at a joint dance at the Chevy Chase Club on December 27. The Sulgrave Club is booked almost solid that week, with Mrs. McKee Dunn planning a dance for Mildred Dunn December 23 and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kauffmann already organizing a similar party for Jessie Kauffmann on the twenty-eighth.

Notes of Society

Official and Residential

Senator and Mrs. James H. Hughes, of Delaware, have leased the home of Col. and Mrs. Consuelo Seoane at 2819 Q street for the season.

Senator and Mrs. James M. Slattery, of Chicago, have taken an apartment at the Shoreham.

Representative and Mrs. John Kee and their daughter, Miss Frances Kee, of Bluefield, W. Va., are now established in their apartment in the Methodist Building. They will have with them this winter their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. James Kee.

The Governor of the Virgin Islands and Mrs. Lawrence Cramer have taken an apartment at the Hay-Adams House.

Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross has cards out for an "at home" on Sunday, January 21, from 4:30 to 7 p. m. The party will take place in her apartment at The Dresden.

Mrs. William Chapin Huntington will leave on Monday for a vacation of three weeks in the South.

Mrs. Philip Friend entertained at luncheon and bridge yesterday at the Broadmoor in compliment to her mother, Mrs. F. Docter, of Chicago.

Mrs. Charles Fuller, of Winnetka, Ill., is visiting Mrs. Franklin Stewart, of Chevy Chase.

Mrs. Laurin Askew Comes to Washington

Mrs. Laurin B. Askew, jr., who has made Brussels, Belgium, and Castle Thorn on the Moselle her home for the past six years, has come to Washington to live. Her son, Laurin Bryan Askew 3d, attends the Foreign Service School of Georgetown University.

She is building a home in Arlington.

Sumner Ahlbums On Wedding Tour

Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Plant Ahlbum are on their wedding trip following their marriage Monday in the St. Joseph of Arimathea Chapel of the Washington Cathedral.

The bride is the former Miss Elizabeth Ann Lammers, daughter of Commander Howard M. Lammers, U. S. N., and Mrs. Lammers. The Very Rev. Noble C. Powell officiated at the ceremony in the presence of the immediate families and a few intimate friends. A small wedding breakfast followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride was given in marriage by her father and wore a street-length dress of ash pink crepe with a matching toque, dark brown accessories and a corsage of orchids. Howard M. Lammers, jr., served as best man.

Mr. Ahlbum, who is the son of Mrs. Carl E. Ahlbum and the late Mr. Ahlbum, is on the staff of the Evening Bulletin in Providence, R. I.

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The best way we can show appreciation for your generous patronage is in offering these wanted items at the lowest prices possible to quote—with the wonderful connections we maintain with the mills and importing decorators.

SQUARES —a SPECIAL LOT: Included are silk and rayon damask, brocatelle, good for upholstering, bags, etc.....Ea. 25c

TAPESTRIES—50 and 54 in. wide. Small patterns, suitable for dining room chairs and period furniture. Yd..... $1.39

NINON—rayon, 39 and 50 in. Yd. ..... 39c and 59c

LINENS—50 in. wide. A special lot in full bolts. Enough for all your needs. Yd..... 49c

COTTON-BACK SATINS —50 in., a fine assortment of colors, good for upholstering, spreads, drapes. Yd..... 98c

LOT OF DUSTITES AND CRETONNES—50 in. wide; just right for slip Covers. Full bolts. Yd..... 39c

CASEMENT CLOTH—48 and 50 in. Run of the mill. Yd. .. 39c

ORGANDYS—36 in., permanent finish, a Peter Pan fabric in cream only. Yd. 21c

RAYON DAMASKS —50 in. wide; a special lot for attractive drapes. Yd..... 39c

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Strive for Equality With Men in Moulding Opinions, Mrs. Grady Urges Women

Wife of Assistant Secretary of State In Broadcast Address to Soroptimists Proposes Next Goal for Feminists

By Jessie Ash Arndt

The Post Club Editor.

The field of public opinion is the next point of conquest for women as they struggle toward equality, Mrs. Henry F. Grady, wife of the Assistant Secretary of State, asserted last night. Speaking in a radio broadcast from the Washington Hotel, where she addressed the installation banquet of the Soroptimist Club, she declared that until women were on terms of equality with men in molding opinion, all of their efforts toward real equality would be neutralized.

As an example of women's achievement in organizing public sentiment, Mrs. Grady, who is national vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee and Democratic National Committeewoman from California, cited the indorsement by leading women's organizations of the reciprocal trade agreements.

"How splendid it is that we have in our Secretary of State, Mr. Hull, a true statesman, with the foresight and courage to carry through his trade agreements program," she said. "And how magnificent it is that the organized women of America, such as the League of Women Voters, General Federation of Women's Clubs and American Association of University Women, have stood behind him in his desire and in his accomplishment.

"Today, through their national organizations, literally millions of women stand pledged to the support of this great trade agreements program, directed by Secretary Hull. By their pledging and by their devotion they are helping to strengthen a program which will, if allowed to continue, ward off many of tomorrow's economic ills. This is an example of women's achievement in organizing public opinion.

"We have heretofore been content with the husks of our victory in the fight for emancipation from custom, because we have, to a degree, overlooked that tremendous thing called public opinion. Instead of molding it, we have left this almost exclusively in the hands of men, and it is through the continued, almost monopolistic control of the forces of public opinion, that man has apparently given equality and yet preserved his ancient superior position.

"How many women editors are there for every hundred men editors? How often do you hear of a woman publicity director? There are a few, but only one for every thousand men in this important field of forming public opinion. How many of you women are now on the air, molding public thinking, as are Mr. Kaltenborn and countless other men?

"As we women look back on the centuries that have recorded so much progress and achievement, I cannot help but feel that although in our spiritual lives we allow a full place for the service of humility, still in the world of affairs, it is time that we girded ourselves for the supreme attack upon man's last exclusive right—the field of public opinion. Here, much as we women dislike to admit it, man is still largely the ruler."

Mrs. Grady was introduced by Mrs. Jean F. Bennett, retiring president of the club, who spoke briefly in the broadcast as did the incoming president, Miss Mary Bourke.

The radio listeners missed something in not being able to see the guest speaker and the Soroptimists gathered for the banquet. Mrs. Grady wore a black gown made on Grecian lines, with ruby clips at the shoulders and red shoes. Mrs. Bennett's gown was of turquoise blue, with a bouffant skirt and the blouse trimmed with sequins. Miss Bourke also wore blue—a satin dress of delicate shade, made with full flowing skirt, a close-fitting blouse designed with a square neck and full-puffed sleeves.

The installation was conducted by Mrs. Edna Knight Gasch who was dressed in a black dinner gown with a net blouse, full crepe skirt and a gold belt and accessories. The chairman of the banquet, Mrs. Elinor Lee, of WJSV over which the dinner program was broadcast, wore black velvet with a lavalliere of small white orchids, hung on a velvet ribbon.

Mrs. Bennett, who is retiring at the close of her year's term as president, was presented with a silver bowl and pitcher by the club members. Incoming officers who were installed with Miss Bourke were: First vice president, Mrs. Lorraine Good; second vice president, Mrs. Ella Hildebrand; recording secretary, Miss Edna Connolly; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Cynthia Warner; treasurer, Miss Emma Karst; members of the board of directors, Miss Elva McNamara and Miss Mary Turner.

The invocation was offered by Bishop James E. Freeman. Music on the program included numbers by the Alden Singers as well as Soroptomist songs sung by the club, with Miss Grace Goodpasture as leader and Mrs. Betsy Fisher, club pianist, as accompanist. A reading was given by Mrs. Maurice Greet.

Guests of honor included Miss Lulu Feller, of Baltimore, secretary to the American Federation of Soroptimist Clubs; Miss Viola Almony, of Baltimore, director of the South Atlantic Region of the American Federation; Miss Anna B. Peck, president of the Montgomery County Soroptimist Club; Mrs. Pauline C. Gorham, president of the Alexandria club; Dr. Verlin E. Miles, president of the Arlington club; Miss Adeline Hoffman, president of the Westminster Soroptimist Club; Miss Elizabeth Detcher, president of the Prince Georges County club; Miss Jeanne Meara, president of the Washington Venture Club; Thomas L. Eagan, president of the Rotary Club; Frank L. Peckham, president of the Kiwanis Club; Dr. Eugene E. Merriman, president of the Civitan Club; James E. Colliflower, vice president of the Board of Trade; Miss Marjorie Webster, president of the Women's City Club and also a Soroptimist; Miss Mary W. Sigman, president of Zonta; Mrs. Lucy S. Howorth, president of the Business and Professional Women's Club, and Isaac Gans.

Post Staff Photo

Mrs. Jean Bennett, retiring president of the Soroptimist Club; Mrs. Henry F. Grady, vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Miss Mary Bourke, new president of the club, photographed last night at the Soroptimists' installation banquet at the Washington Hotel, where Mrs. Grady was guest speaker

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—for that neat, tailored look so important to the well dressed business woman, well made suits of wool or wool-and-cotton worsteds and gabardines. Stripes, solid colors and herringbones in gray, black, navy or brown to wear under your coat. Just a limited quantity at this special price! Sizes 9 to 15 and 12 to 20.

Kann's—Second Floor

Kann's

Madame Chairman

By Suzanne

Dr. Harman, President of Alabama College, Will Be Guest at Alumnae Luncheon Here

DR. ARTHUR FORT HARMAN, president of Alabama College, Montevallo, Ala., will be the honor guest of the Alabama College Alumnae Club January 13 at a luncheon to be given at the Army Navy Country Club. Dr. Harman, formerly superintendent of education of the State of Alabama, has been president of the college since 1935.

Mrs. Hugo Black, wife of Associate Justice Black of the Supreme Court, has been invited to attend the luncheon, as have the wives of Alabama senators and representatives. The affair is for all graduates and former students of the college.

Mrs. W. W. Wheeler is president of the Alumnae Club; Mrs. Edwin H. Enzor, vice president, and Mrs. Paul Keen, secretary-treasurer.

BURN THE GREENS—Tomorrow night, at the Women's Christian Association, 1719 Thirteenth street, the quaint custom of the burning of the greens will be observed, marking the close of the Christmas holiday season on "Twelfth Night." The women and girls who reside there will gather around the fireplace while Mrs. Luella Poindexter, supervisor, brings in the greens and piles them on the crackling fire. At midnight supper will be served.

The executive board of the association will meet this morning with Mrs. William W. Scott, president, presiding.

The association was chartered in 1869 at the time of President Grant's Administration to assist working women who were dismissed from Government departments. O. O. Howard, president of the Y. M. C. A., called the Christian women together to make plans to meet the problem. The home maintained by the organization is now the residence of nearly 30 girls and women, most of them in Government employ.

TO SHOW PICTURES—Dr. Florence A. Everhart will be hostess at an art tea Sunday afternoon at the studio of the League of American Pen Women in the Grafton Hotel, where an exhibition of her recent oils and water colors will be on display during January.

CONSERVATION TALK—Dr. Helen M. Strong, in charge of educational relations for the United States Soil Conservation Service, will speak Monday night at the meeting of the Hollins College Alumnae Association on "The Land and the People," illustrating with pictures of the conservation work being carried on throughout the United States.

The meeting will be at the home of Miss Ruth Emily Evans, 1610 Longfellow street, with Miss Mary Statler Jefferson and Miss Elizabeth Street, both recent graduates of Hollins, as cohostesses.

St. John's Mothers Meet This Afternoon

The Mothers' Club of St. John's College will hold its regular monthly meeting this afternoon at 1:30 p. m., in the school auditorium, 1225 Vermont avenue northwest. Mrs. Thomas Kennedy, entertainment chairman, will introduce Leo Rover, attorney, who will address the Mothers' Club and the boys of the junior and senior classes.

Refreshments will be served by Mrs. M. F. Daley, hospitality chairman, assisted by mothers of the Sophomore Class. Mrs. Evelyn D. Leach, president, will preside.

'GLORIA' Yarn Sale

Regularly 65c 4-Ounce Hanks...

Gloria Knitting Yarn

—A 4-ply heavy quality wool especially recommended for afghans, suits, sweaters, jackets, etc. A large assortment of beautiful colors, including black or white. Buy all you need at this special price! **49c ea.**

75c 4-oz. Hanks Ombre Knitting Wool
—An array of lovely colors ranging from pastels to deep shades. For handsome afghans, sweaters **59c En.**

25c 1-oz. Balls Gloria Shetland Wool
—A lightweight wool yarn for crocheting or knitting dresses, suits, sweaters, etc. Many colors **17c En.**

29c 1-oz. Balls Gloria Germantown Wool
—A four-ply yarn, ideal for knitting carriage robes, jackets and many other articles **23c En.**

29c 1-oz. Balls Gloria Saxony Wool
—White, pink, or blue. A soft, lightweight yarn for baby garments **23c En.**

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20th Century Club Hears of Art Trends

American Artists Develop Realism of Own, Rowan Says

A new type of realism is being developed in American art, Edward B. Rowan, superintendent of painting and sculpture of the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department, told members of the Twentieth Century Club yesterday.

Mr. Rowan, who described some of the murals in Government buildings and showed slides of them, said the trend in art in this country indicated a new relation of the artist to nature. He commented on the wealth of talent in America in both painting and sculpture and mentioned such men as Henry Varnum Poor, John Curry, Howard Cook and Peter Hurd.

Mrs. Edward G. Montgomery, club president, presided during the program and at the business meeting held at the Y. W. C. A. preceding it. Mrs. R. Thomas West, chairman of the golden jubilee project the club is sponsoring at Gallinger Hospital, announced that progress was being made toward completion of an occupational therapy room for the children's ward, and a library. The housewarming and dedication will be within the next few weeks, but the date has not been set.

The club, having recently learned that one of the two living founders, Mrs. W. C. Wood, is a resident of Washington, voted her an honorary membership. The other founder is Mrs. William Healey Dall, who now lives in Massachusetts.

Mrs. Chauncey DePew Snow has taken over the chairmanship of the group working weekly at the Red Cross Chapter House, making surgical dressings to be sent abroad. The social committee, under Mrs. Richard Stimson, is conducting a group, including new members of the club, which meets the second Tuesdays to make dressings for Gallinger Hospital. The meetings are at the Y. W. C. A., followed by luncheon.

New club members announced yesterday included Mrs. Henry Herzog, Mrs. Frank G. Morrill and Mrs. J. Wilbur Green, who was reinstated.

Lincoln Film Sponsors Listed

Mrs. Charles Evans Hughes, wife of the Chief Justice, with Mrs. Stanley F. Reed, Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis and Mrs. George Sutherland, represent the Supreme Court circle on the list of patronesses for the world premier of the motion picture, "Abe Lincoln in Illinois" from the Pulitzer Prize-winning play of Robert E. Sherwood. The first showing of the film is sponsored by the Newspaper Women's Club for the benefit of the maintenance of its bed in Children's Hospital and for the club's fellowship fund.

Raymond Massey, appearing the the title role of the play now being presented in Chicago, is expected to be among the stars of the picture who will come for the world premiere Monday evening, January 22, at 8:30 o'clock in RKO-Keith's Theater.

Mme. Horinouchi, wife of the Japanese Ambassador, has given her name as a patroness, as have Mrs. Henry A. Wallace, wife of the Secretary of Agriculture; Mme. Munthe de Morgenstierne, Mme. Bilmanis, Mrs. John H. Bankhead, Mrs. Bennett Champ Clark, Mrs. James Lawrence Houghteling, Mrs. Charles H. March, Mrs. James M. Helm, Mrs. Charles B. Henderson, Mrs. George Barnett, Mrs. Laurence V. Benet, Mrs. Frank Bohn, Miss Grace Burton, Mrs. Emlen Davies, Mrs. John Allan Dougherty, Mrs. Robert C. Dove, Mrs. Wade H. Ellis, Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis, Mrs. Duncan Fraser, Mrs. Charles C. Glover, Mrs. William Fitch Kelley, Mrs. Wilton J. Lambert, Mrs. Irwin Laughlin, Miss Lydia Loring, and Mrs. Arthur MacArthur.

Associate members of the club who have added their names to the patroness list are Mrs. William N. Doak, Mrs. Edward A. Harriman, Mrs. Perry S. Heath, Mrs. Gilbert M. Hitchcock, Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose, and Mrs. Matthew John Whittall.

Others of the associate members aiding the benefit are Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, honoary chairman; Mrs. Cordell Hull, honorary chairman of patronesses; Mrs. Atherton Macondray, chairman of program girls; Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, chairman of ushers; Helene Livingston Kravatz, chairman of the benefit; Marie McNair, chairman of patronesses, and Margaret Germond, chairman of finance and tickets.

Hadassah Group's Schedule Full For January

The Business and Professional Women's Division of the Washington Chapter of Hadassah has a full schedule of activities for the month ahead.

One of the highlights will be a dance January 18 for all members who have paid 1940 dues. Miss Mollie Lazerow, 1721 Irving street, is collecting dues and Miss Louise Silverstein is chairman for the party. It will be at the Jewish Community Center.

Miss Rebecca Rosenblum is president of the division. A new interest is a choral group under direction of Miss Sylvia Rosner. It now has ten members and is adding more. The next rehearsal will be January 8.

Other meetings scheduled for the month include that of the study group on Jewish affairs tonight; the regular session of the division, with a Jewish national fund program, January 16, and a joint meeting with the Zionist district and other Hadassah groups January 23.

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"Big Piano" Tone in This Small Piano
'MINIPIANO'
PRICED FROM $249
Droop's • 1300 G

News of Capital Night Clubs

By Mary Harris.

JUNIOR HELEN MORGAN ARRIVES. Rena Lathan, who looks and sings like piano-perching Helen Morgan, will arrive in the King Cole Room on Monday . . . There's a good reason for the resemblance. For Rena is a close relative of La Morgan. Get her to tell you about it.

SHOWS A-COMING. *Shoreham.* Washington's own Marionettes Moderne will head next week's Blue Room Revue. Spec and Spot, the comic bike riders, will be held over. That piquant little dancer, Lois Leeds, will be added to the show.

Lotus. A flock of new Broadway specialty acts will arrive on Monday. Those Manhattan cowboyettes, the Fun's-a-Poppin' Girls, will remain for another week.

LASS WITH STATISTICS. For weeks the Mayfair management had regularly refused to sell her a cocktail. She didn't look 17, let alone 21. The other day she came in triumphantly waving a small piece of paper. "Now you look at this," she said to Mayfair's Jimmy Byrd. It was her birth certificate and proved that she was legally entitled to buy a Manhattan . . . Usually when the question of age comes up, the youngsters rummage around for their driving permits which also carry ages.

VARIABLE NEPTUNE. Beginning today, entertainment schedules will be changed every day in the Neptune Room. Bert Granoff, Glen Hardman, Alice O'Connell and Gracie Shannon's Trio, will appear at different hours each afternoon and eve. Thus one day Alice will sing for the cocktail hour and the next for the dinner session.

DELIGHTFUL GIFT. Evalyn Tyner is still so-o happy over that recording of her song, "My World Is You," which Pete Macias' Lounge Riviera band made and presented to her as a holiday gift.

DESIGNING HERBERT. Del Rio's glowing Fiesta Room is the brain child of Manager Herbert Sachs. He planned the Fiesta Room completely, including floor plan and decorations, then called in an architect to translate his pencil sketches into blue prints. The result was a masterpiece in the "South of the Border" manner.

ROADSIDE ROAMING. *Nightingale.* The country club for collegiates and high schoolers who all dote on that sweet swing dance music of Bill Downer's Band. An attractive log interior, softly lighted and with Spanish moss hanging from the rafters.

KING

KNOTTY PINE. Saturday eve dancing to the hot-cha rhythms of Ray King's Orchestra. Square dances on Friday evenings. Turn right at the Hyattsville Peace Cross and keep going until you arrive at Lanham, Md.

SOUTHERN STYLES will be shown at the Pall Mall Room's fashion luncheon tomorrow. There'll also be entertainment novelties by the Arthur Murray Dancers. The party marks the resumption of the Saturday fashion luncheons after a brief holiday interlude.

ROVING CAMERA. *Mayflower Lounge.* Commentator Boake Carter looking very suave and saturnine. Mr. and Mrs. John Holliday with her parents, Col. and Mrs. J. Clinton Tribby . . . Pretty singer Billie Bailey, properly pleased over starting her tenth week in the Lounge.

SHAR-ZAD. Photogenic Marguerite Sweeney beaming over a white birthday cake with 22 pink candles . . . The Lucky Strike girl, otherwise known as Dorothy Howe . . . Debutantes Patricia Hurley and Patricia Prochnik bowing elegantly to each other.

MARIA KARSON,
whose all-girl Musicales will debut at Mayfair on Monday

TROIKA. Chic Helen Hamilton all full of plans for a trip to New York. Which means that there'll soon be more new talent at Troika. Scores of prosperous looking businessmen. Evidently a convention overflow from the Mayflower.

EDDIE'S DISCOVERY. Eddie Whitesel of the Cafe Caprice is all agog over a new singer he's found. It began when a pretty customer asked Eddy if he'd mind her singing. "Go right ahead" said Eddie cordially, but expecting nothing in particular. What was his surprise when she turned out to be a real nightingale. Her name is Rose Wyndham.

RECOMMENDED DINING. *Hall's.* If there's any better fish dish than Hall's grilled rock, we'd like to hear about it. White and finely textured, the rock is one of the finest fishes that swims in the Chesapeake.

HOUR GLASS. Any and all of those tasty "continental specials" concocted by Chef Miquel Rua who has the perfect flair for seasoning.

RIVER BEND. Those country style chicken dinners with all the trimmin's. The River Bend management believes in getting those big, heavy frying chickens. Which means plenty of chicken.

FATE IN SMOKE. Just blow a couple of puffs of cigarette smoke and the Countess de Bournat of Maryland Gardens will gaze into them and tell you what's going to happen to you next month. She can also tell your fortune by concentrating on a glass of ice water.

GAY NINETIES. Something happening every second. Dance music by Puss Chase. Floor shows with a dozen-odd singers and dancers at 11 p. m., 1 a. m. and 4 a. m.

HILL TOP RESTAURANT. Gay and modern surroundings for weekend good times. And only a short drive out the Marlboro pike on the right hand side of the road. So big and handsomely lighted that you cant miss it.

ABOUT THE MUSIC BOYS. Hi Hat's Jack Manning says that his Strings of Romance is the only unit in the country playing "Rancho Grande" in the complete Mexican original. It seems that a section of the old melody was omitted when it was set to English lyrics. Jack plays "Rancho Grande" just as it was done in Tia Juana back in 1936 . . . Anchor Room's Matt Windsor says that he's getting orders for orchestrations of his "Open Your Heart" from as far away as Denver . . . Maestro Eddy Brandt, of the Metronome Room, looks like the twin brother of Allen Jones, star of the new "Victor Herbert" movie . . . Rainbow Room's Milton Davis and Durward Bowersox played for the recent realtors' luncheon at the Mayflower. Milton's novachord was transported over just for the party . . . Jimmy Mayhugh, the Fat Boy's bull bass player, recently had a head-on collision in a fog. No one hurt.

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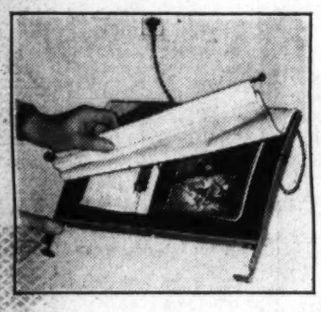

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SECTION II

****X WASHINGTON: FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1940 21

Full Budget Is Hailed by D. C. Chiefs

Few Feel Estimates Were Too Deeply Cut, but McCoach, Hazen Laud Bureau

Commissioner Hazen yesterday praised the Budget Bureau in its treatment of the District budget and made a wish that the Congressional committees on appropriations "treat us just as kindly."

His sentiments were echoed by Engineer Commissioner McCoach who said the Budget Bureau should be complimented. In other quarters, however, many District officials felt their budget estimates had been reduced "too much."

Fire Chief Porter said "they haven't hurt us." In the budget is provision for four new pumping engines, a new chief's car and a new aerial ladder truck. However, the request of the Commissioners that five new firemen be added, was deleted.

Brown Won't Comment

In the Police Department estimates money for 25 new men was deleted. Maj. Ernest W. Brown, superintendent of police, would make no comment, but he has year in and year out made recommendations for new men.

Superintendent Frank W. Ballou said that he would make a detailed report on the treatment accorded the schools next Wednesday at the regular meeting of the Board of Education.

Health Officer George C. Ruhland was gratified by approval of money to purchase a site for a new health center in the northwest central area.

Director of Highways H. C. Whitehurst said the new money for his department would help greatly in improving streets and finish two bridges started earlier—the Sousa and Massachusetts Avenue bridges.

Stull Is Gratified

Other comment included:

Harry N. Stull, president of the Federation of Citizens Associations—"It is gratifying to know that the budget can be enacted into law without any increase in the tax rate."

Rufus Lusk, president of the Washington Taxpayers Association—"The budget is just about the same as the Commissioners recommended. That means there will be no tax increase and we should hope that Congress will put it through just about as it is.

"It was a pretty tight squeeze. Some of those estimates are pretty problematical, because we can't be sure, for example, what the income tax will produce."

Budget Proposes Two High Schools

A new junior high school for southeast Washington and plans for a new senior high school for colored children at Twenty-fourth street and Benning road northeast are the principal construction projects in the 1941 school budget.

While reducing by $423,000 estimates for buildings and grounds under current appropriations, the budget bureau approved the following projects:

For beginning construction of a junior high school on land owned by District at Seventeenth and Q streets southeast, $490,000; total authorized cost, $881,850.

New vocational school to replace Abbott School, $500,000, at site in Brentwood Park to be determined by Commissioners and National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

For preparation of plans for new extensible senior high school on District-owned land at Twenty-fourth street and Benning road northeast, $20,000; total authorized cost, $900,000.

Eight-room addition to Syphax School, including assembly hall-gymnasium, $190,000.

More Than Asked

Only $47,000 for purchase of two additional school sites were allowed as compared with $205,000 in 1940. These are additional land at Rose Lee Hardy School to offset land carved out of present site for street extension, and a site for an elementary school in vicinity of Thirteenth and Van Buren streets northwest.

The budget bureau actually allowed $109,402 more for the schools than was recommended by the Commissioners, although the 1941 estimates fall short of 1940 appropriations by $109,756.

The total for public school administration and operating expenses, however, is $12,012,402 or $471,244 more than current appropriations. This increase was more than offset by the $581,000 reduction in the allowance for buildings and grounds.

The budget carries no funds for the employment of visiting teachers to aid crippled children, as recommended in the original estimates of the Board of Education. The request was made in anticipation of the elimination of WPA aid after this year.

Proposes 42 New Jobs

District officials explained that the elimination was made by executives of the school after the commissioners placed a limitation on the aggregate estimates and asked them to apportion the proposed expenditures.

The budget provides for 42 new employes, including teachers and one principal at the Calvin Coolidge High School, which will open next year. For equipping the Coolidge High School and the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Junior High School and minor miscellaneous items, $50,000 is carried.

The Community Center Department budget was cut $7,000, chiefly in personnel services.

Deleted from the language of the 1940 appropriation act was a provision stating that the average of the salaries paid librarians in the schools shall not exceed the average employe performing the same grade of work in the public libraries.

Fries Says Ideal of Americanism Must Be Kept Before the Legion and the Nation's People

Maj. Gen. Amos A. Fries (center) receives the past commander's star from John Lewis Smith (second from right), senior past commander of the George Washington Post, No. 6, American Legion. Attending the "Past Commanders' Night" at the Admiral Club were Col. John Thomas Taylor (left), William T. Slattery, deputy commander of the post, and Commander C. Cassard Schroth (right)

Maj. Gen. Amos A. Fries, U. S. Army, retired, told the George Washington Post No. 1, American Legion, last night that "we must keep the ideal of Americanism before the legion and before the American people."

"While there are so many foreign isms being talked about, we must emphasize Americanism," he said. Gen. Fries, who was commander of the post during 1939, was presented with the past commander's star by the senior past commander, John Lewis Smith. The ceremony, feature of "Past Commanders' Night," took place at the Admiral Club, 1640 Rhode Island avenue northwest.

Gen. Fries commended the post for its activity in presenting Americanism medals to children in high schools and young people in citizens military training camps.

"If our children aren't educated in Americanism, where will this country be in the next generation?" he asked.

Department Commander William Slattery and his staff, and visiting commanders from other legion posts in Washington, also attended the meeting.

Commander Slattery reported that membership in the department had reached the all-time high of 4,666 during 1939, and announced plans for an extensive membership drive to culminate at the legion's birthday celebrations in March.

He also spoke of the "fine work the child welfare committee did in distributing dolls and clothes to needy children during the Christmas season," and announced that the Americanism commission was planning another Soapbox Derby this summer.

John Thomas Taylor, post commander in 1932 and national legislative chairman for the legion, discussed the aims and achievements of the legion's legislative program.

Past commanders present included, besides Taylor and Smith, Kenneth A. McRae (1920), Howard S. Fiske (1921), Lew S. Mohler (1923-1924), Wallace Streater (1925), Charles O. Shaw (1926), J. J. Murphy (1926), Gilbert T. Rude (1927), Charles J. Painter (1928), Bernard C. McGee (1930), Charles Demonet (1933), Henry W. Longfellow (1934), Howard E. Snyder (1935), Raymond M. Lanigan (1936), Harry Coope (1937) and John F. Dull (1938).

On exhibit at the meeting was a bronze tablet to be presented to the Coast and Geodetic Survey by the post for installation on a new boat soon to be commissioned on the Pacific Coast. The plaque is a tribute to the memory of Col. Ernest Lester Jones, one-time director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and founder of the Washington Post No. 1, pioneer post of the legion.

Welfare Figure Of $900,000 Unchanged

Pension Payments, However, Are Cut By $22,000

Despite the change in administration of the Public Welfare Department and public assistance division, the 1941 District budget leaves the $900,000 figure for unemployment relief unchanged from the 1940 appropriation and reduces the old age pension payments by $22,000.

Approximately $2,500,000 under departmental requests, the welfare budget is, nevertheless, $79,730 above 1940 appropriations and $62,378 over the Commissioners' estimates.

Besides public assistance, 1940 appropriations for home care for dependent children and aid for needy blind are unchanged in the 1941 estimates at, respectively, $163,000 and $40,000. The District sponsor's contribution to WPA projects likewise was unchanged at $177,500.

Slight increases, chiefly for personnel or growing operating expenses, were allowed for the child welfare division, the administration of the workhouse and reformatory, the National Training School for Boys, the National Training School for Girls, the District Training School, the Industrial Home School for Colored Children, the Industrial Home School, the Home for Aged and Infirm and the Municipal Lodging House.

Not Much for Building

Although District officials had indicated that the salary of Robert E. Bondy, welfare director, would be increased by $500 after six months service, it is carried at only $8,000 for the next fiscal year.

The welfare budget reflects the constantly growing expense of caring for the District's indigent insane. Next year's estimate is $2,792,250 as against $2,602,260 for this year, based on a per patient cost of $1.80 a day.

There is little construction money in the welfare estimates. Another appropriation of $45,000, equal to that in the 1940 bill, is asked to continue work on the permanent building for women at the workhouse and reformatory.

As the walled enclosures will be completed this year with the 1940 appropriation of $75,000, the 1941 budget carries no funds for this project, long under construction.

The new budget carries $25,000 for a bakery at Lorton and purchase of its equipment.

Although $10,000 was appropriated for the purchase of land in Prince Georges County as a new site for the National Training School for Girls, the budget carries no funds for buildings and presumably the project has been dropped.

Allocation Altered

Although the Board of Public Welfare proposed construction of a children's receiving home, the item is not included in the estimates submitted to Congress. It was deleted by the Commissioners.

The amount allocated for direct relief is reduced from $851,900 to $833,900, whereas five additional employes are authorized. Actually, provision is made for 7 additional junior social workers, bringing the total to 19, and the job of business manager and one case supervisor are abolished.

Personnel additions in the administration of the workhouse and reformatory amounted to 38 and at the jail to 8. The District Training School was given 20 more employes.

No Provision Made to Teach D. C. Disabled Children at Home

By Gerald G. Gross

A large group of embattled mothers made plans last night for a descent upon Congress to plead for continuation of home instruction for their ill and crippled children who are too disabled to attend school.

Banded together as the Association for Education of Handicapped Children, the women yesterday learned that the District's 1941 budget makes no provision for visiting teachers.

Unless Congress inserts the desired funds, the Capital's hundreds of shut-in children of public school age are doomed to go teacherless beginning next fall. WPA home instructors now are providing for their educational needs, but this project will be permanently discontinued in June.

Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle, president of the Board of Education, expressed deep regret yesterday on learning of the budgetary omission. Ironically, the board itself, while sympathetic with the visiting teacher program, was forced to withhold a request to the District Commissioners for the necessary funds.

It came about this way:

District Auditor Daniel J. Donovan, through the District Commissioners, informed the Board of Education that a certain "ceiling" had been fixed for school expenses. If it wanted visiting teachers for handicapped children, that was agreeable, so long as the proposed budget was adjusted to accommodate that item.

With numerous other "must" items demanding priority, the school board not only had to sacrifice its request for visiting teachers but also jettison plans for additional teachers in crowded school buildings and for bolstering of the inadequate teaching staff for children with speech and hearing defects.

What the maneuver amounted to was a passing of the buck from District building to Franklin building, making the school board assume responsibility for omission of the visiting teacher program when the 1941 budget was submitted by the Commissioners to the Budget Bureau.

"This makes the fourth year," said Mrs. Doyle, "that the Board of Education has tried in vain to institute an educational program for the incapacitated child who is physically unable to go to school."

WPA launched a visiting teacher project here in 1938, following a campaign by The Post, on the assumption that the job would be carried on under regular District appropriations the following year. When this failed to materialize, the WPA agreed to resume the program last fall, upon the urgent request of anxious parents, with the stipulation that it absolutely would not undertake the work for a third year.

Hence, the only hope now is that Congress will keep the project alive.

Mrs. Odetta O'Hara, president of the Association for Education of Handicapped Children, last night told The Post a special meeting will be held tomorrow to name a legislative committee to carry the fight to Capitol Hill. Mrs. O'Hara, Mrs. Florence E. Welch and other parents of handicapped children averred they will take their campaign "to every man and woman on the Hill, if necessary."

At the present time more than 200 white and colored children are receiving instruction from visiting teachers, who go into their homes two or three times a week. The current WPA project is costing $29,000, about one-fourth of the outlay being borne jointly by the Health Department and Board of Education. There are 20 teachers, divided equally between white and colored.

Last year, 350 boys and girls, some of them in their teens and who had never learned to read or write, were aided by visiting WPA teachers. It is estimated that by June some 400 will have been included in the 1939-40 program.

214 New Municipal Jobs

The new District budget estimates submitted to Congress yesterday by the President provides for 214 new municipal jobs.

The breakdown of the new jobs is as follows: For the schools, 42; health department, 112; the new Municipal Center, East Administration Building, 26; new Municipal Court Building, 13; Southwest Health Center, 5; new Juvenile Court Building, 7; Fire Alarm Headquarters, 1; Department of Insurance, 1; District Jail, 13; Workhouse and Reformatory, 39; National Training School for Girls, 2; District Training School, 20; Home for Aged and Infirm, 3; Public Assistance Division, 7; Southwest Branch Library, 20; Refuse Department, 1; and Electrical Department, 2.

The public school jobs are: 1 senior high school principal; 2 heads of departments; 21 teachers; 1 junior clerk-stenographer; 1 assistant gardener; 1 senior mechanic; 2 general foremen of laborers; 3 junior mechanics; a junior domestic attendant and 9 junior laborers.

Many of the new jobs in the health department will bolster the inadequate personnel in both Gallinger Hospital and the Glenn Dale Sanatoria. The new positions are: 4 head nurses; 28 graduate nurses; 30 hospital attendants; 40 domestic attendants; 2 janitors; 1 telephone operator; 1 part-time physician; 1 cook; 1 clerk-stenographer; 1 laboratory technician; 1 laboratory helper; 1 assistant dietician and 1 engineer.

Thirteen new guards are provided for the District Jail. In the past year, many civic and social groups have recommended an increase in the number because of the overworking of the inadequate staff. At the Workhouse and Reformatory, jobs are created for 29 principal guards, 3 assistant chief guards; 2 stewards; 1 meat cutter; 1 truck driver; 2 clerk stenographers and a supervisor of industrial classification. A parole officer and night watchman are recommended for the National Training School for Girls.

At the District Training School jobs recommended are: 3 matrons; 12 minor domestic attendants; 3 under domestic attendants; 1 junior domestic attendant and 1 clerk stenographer.

The Public Utilities Commission would receive the services of an engineer at a $3,800 yearly salary

American U. On Workshop

American University undergraduates will be in charge of The Post's Radio Workshop program over Station WJSV tomorrow from 7 to 7:30 p. m.

A panel discussion on "Education and Radio in a Democracy—Will It Work?" will be in charge of Hector Sheretz, Jean Miller, Frances Dewey and Edgar Keller.

Icy Weather Gets Tickets Fixed Here

Christmas Trees Along Sidewalks Are Another Reason; 53 Adjustments

Ice, snow, cold and Christmas trees placed along sidewalks accounted for some of the 53 traffic tickets adjusted last week, police revealed yesterday. Forty-two offenders received warnings, and 11 had tickets cancelled outright from December 24 to 30.

Among those listed were five having diplomatic immunity, two ministers who were holding Christmas services, and a third minister who was "misinformed by undertaker, attending funeral."

One man, Simm Jamison, of Hagerstown, Md., was warned by Maj. Brown because his car was disabled. Another, Milton H. Wells, of 1339 T street southeast, "was locked up at Third Precinct at the time the ticket was placed."

Paul C. Cabell, of Galts Mills, Md., was warned at the request of Roxie Smith, secretary to Senator Glass of Virginia. He was a "stranger, not familiar with regulations." Edward Mannix, of 3035 Sixteenth street northwest, was warned at the "written request of Capt. Marcey, White House Police." He "did not realize he was violating the regulations."

Safety Zone Covered

Rene L. Marchal, of Arlington, Va., received a warning when he pleaded that he could not move his car because of the snow. Paul R. Carter, of Takoma Park, Md., was warned because the "safety zone was covered with ice and snow and very hard to discern."

Robert Wallace Parker, of 3701 Massachusetts avenue, received a warning for parking in a restricted area when he told police that the no parking sign was obstructed by a Christmas tree at the curb.

Harry M. Applestein, of 429 Eighth street southeast, and Charles Lemler, of 427 Eighth street southeast, were warned because their motors froze and the cars could not be moved.

Ministers at Services

The two ministers who were holding services were the Rev. John W. Rustin, of 3216 Macomb street northwest, and the Rev. David C. Lynch, of 217 D street northwest. The Rev. Joseph T. Kennedy, of Forest Glen, was misinformed by the undertaker.

Those who had tickets canceled because of diplomatic immunity were Anthony Coleby and A. K. Helm, of the British Embassy; Robert Mirecourt, Naval Attache of the French Maritime Commission; Pedro O. Forneas, of the Cuban Embassy, and Fernando Ossa, of the Chilean Embassy.

Others warned or whose tickets were canceled were:

Nicoles S. Stathopous, 1300 block Kenyon street northwest, no parking 2 a. m. to 8 a. m. Warned. Battery dead. Charles Tyler, Annapolis, Md., parked 2 a. m. to 8 a. m. Stranger in city. Frank Contarine, 1300 block North Capitol street, parked 4 to 6 p. m. Canceled. Car disabled. Edward R. Bateman, 1400 block Harvard street northwest, parked overtime. Canceled. Car disabled. Joseph J. Kahns, 5700 block Sixteenth street northwest, parked overtime. Canceled. Officer's error. Joshua B. Zatman, 5600 block Georgia avenue northwest, parked overtime. Warned. Previous good record. Herman A. Roos, jr., 1400 block N street northwest, parked overtime. Warned. Operator taken ill.

Andrew C. Patterson, 300 block Tilden street northwest, parked abreast. Warned. Car disabled. Herman Goldstein, 2500 block Pennsylvania avenue northwest, parked 2 to 8 a. m. Warned. Car disabled. Mary Anderson, 500 block Seventeenth street northwest, parked in restricted zone. Warned. Official parking permit fell to floor of car and could not be seen. Edward F. Coleman, 600 block North Carolina avenue southeast, parked over 16 hours. Warned. Sickness in family.

James M. Mills, 1200 block Thirty-fifth street northwest, parked over 2 hours. Warned. Insufficient sign. Dr. Bernard L. Hardine, jr., 3200 block N street northwest, parked less than 20 feet of building line. Warned. Car broke down and had to be pushed to curb. Harry W. Devinney, 900 block G street northeast, parked over 1 hour. Warned. Collecting for charity. Dr. Bernard W. Garlan, Georgetown Hospital, parked overtime. Warned. Emergency case. George A. Smith, 100 block Carroll street southeast, parked between loading zone and curb. Warned. Stopped to collect for Palace Laundry. Had considerable sum of money and the request was made by John C. Chevalier, general manager of Palace Laundry. Otto P. Schwartz, 2800 block Twenty-eighth street northwest; parked in bus stop. Warned. Parked momentarily to pick up a passenger. Richard Gibson, 6400 block Barnaby street northwest; disobeying official sign. Warned. Out of gas.

Pauline E. Kohlerman, 1300 block Monroe street northeast; parked in commercial vehicle zone; canceled; letters faded on sign so same could not be read. (Will be replaced.) John J. Olivet, 1400 Montello avenue northeast, obstructing crosswalk. Canceled. No violation. No crosswalk lines. Wrong charge by officer. Luther A. Cole, 1600 block K street northeast, parked 4 to 6 p. m. Warned. Out of gas. Stopped just long enough to refuel. Bonnie H. Newman, 500 block Ninth street northeast, parked over 18 hours. Warned. Misconstrued regulation. Maude N. Lee, 1000 block East Capitol street, parked abreast. Warned. Claimed she was waiting for another party to leave parking space.

Lawrence L. Whaley, 1200 block Kenyon street northwest, less than 20 feet of building line. Canceled. Received two tickets for same offense. George W. Holt, 1400 block Columbia road northwest, parked at entrance. Canceled. Battery went dead and car was pushed into nearest available space. Lena Gottlieb, 700 block Quebec place northwest, parked over 18 hours. Warned. Battery dead. Had notified garage man to replace battery and remove car to her garage. Maurice Yokelson, 900 block Farragut street northwest, no parking 2 to 8 a. m. Warned. Car lights burned out. Did not know he was in violation to leave car until morning. Verified. Milton Andy, 900 block Webster street northwest, parking 2 to 8 a. m. Warned. On emergency repair job for gas leak in refrigerator system. Verified. William Henry Jennings, 1800 block Ninth street northwest, parked 2 to 8 a. m. Warned. Lost keys. Verified. Lawrence B. Frye, 2600 block Nichols avenue southeast, parked in public space. Warned. Stopped momentarily.

Leo J. Rolion, 1600 block O street northwest, parked overtime. Warned. Doctor administering gas to patient. Gerald H. Young, Rochester, N. Y., parked 2 to 8 a. m. Warned. Stranger in city and car disabled. William F. Cavanaugh, East Falls Church, Va., parked over 18 hours. Warned. Stranger in city not familiar with regulations. Charles J. Martin, 5200 block Illinois avenue northwest, parked 4 to 6 p. m. Warned. No previous violation. Good record. Illness in family. Rudolph C. Thurman, 4400 block Possenden street northwest; parked in official space; warned. On Official Government business. Gabriel Di Giovanni, 1600 block Gales street northeast, parked 4 to 6 p. m. Warned. Stopped to purchase medicine for sick wife.

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Bus Driver Rewarded for Heroism

Post Staff Photo

E. D. Merrill, president of the Capital Transit Co., presents a check to John K. Graybill, bus driver, whose quick thinking saved passengers from injury or death when a 2-ton steel beam plunged recently from the Lafayette Building, under construction at Vermont avenue and H street northwest. Graybill, who was taking on passengers at the intersection, heard the girder tear loose from cables and drove the bus out of its way

Storm Shifts to Sea, Robbing D. C. of 3-Inch Snowfall

Only Slight Flurries Forecast, With Temperatures Around 24 and Generally Fair Weather; Low of 15 Reached

Sledding fans in Washington and vicinity were doomed to disappointment today with an announcement from the Weather Bureau last night that the promised 3-inch fall would be only a few light flurries, with perhaps no snow in some areas.

A storm reported sweeping toward the city from the southwest moved out to sea, according to the Weather Bureau. Temperatures around 24 degrees for the next 24 hours with generally fair weather was forecast.

The mercury sank to 15 degrees in the District at 6:30 a. m., three degrees below the 1938 mark, and coldest since November, 1937. High mark for the day was 31 and the local forecast was for clearing and colder after the snow.

James Butler, colored, 42, of 317 Virginia avenue southeast, suffered a shoulder sprain and back injuries when he fell on icy steps at 649 I street southeast. He was treated at Providence Hospital.

Harbor police reported that ice in the Potomac is still about an inch thick, with slush ice filling the channel. They stated that steel boats could navigate with safety, but that it was dangerous for small boats with wooden hulls.

Skaters were again warned that the ice on the river is not of sufficient thickness to hold them.

Ice conditions continued bad in the upper portion of Chesapeake Bay and in the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal. Two vessels, the 409-foot Quaker Line cargo steamer San Felipe and the 75-foot Coast Guard patrol boat ..o. 266, were stuck the previous night in ice off Turkey Point.

The icebreaker Annapolis, keeping a channel open from the canal to Baltimore harbor, freed the San Felipe yesterday while the Coast Guard vessel Forward went to the aid of the patrol boat. Two tugs were keeping the canal open.

In Frederick, Md., Mrs. Herman C. Gubish and Miss S. Kathryn Burrier, both of that town, received fractures of the left arms when they fell while skating.

City News In Brief

Money-Back Bill

Motorists who paid the $1 auto inspection fee to the District last year and then moved elsewhere would get their money back under a bill introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Kramer (Democrat), of California.

The measure would apply to persons who were no longer residents at the time they were called for car inspections. It would be retroactive to February 18.

Cigarette Starts Fire

Howard Wittacker, 37, and Cecil Litton, 47, were treated at Emergency Hospital for burned hands, after, police said, a cigarette started a fire in their room at 465 H street northwest, yesterday. Damage to the room was about $100, firemen estimated.

Pocketbook Snatched

A pocketbook containing $30 was snatched from the hand of Pearl White, of 635 G street southwest, in the 600 block of H street southwest by two colored women who were captured by Privates J. M. Bell and R. S. Best of the Fourth Precinct, after a chase.

'Cap'n Bob to Lecture

Capt. Robert E. Bartlett, Arctic explorer, will lecture to members of the National Geographic Society at Constitution Hall, this evening on "The Arctic in Color."

"Cap'n Bob" recently returned from Greenland. An authority on Eskimoes he will describe and illustrate with colored motion pictures their customs.

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REAL ESTATE LOANS
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Reds Used 'Old' Waivers to Send Grissom to Yanks

Sports | The Washington Post | Sports

22 WASHINGTON: FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1940 X****

College Grid 'Huddle' Threatened by '40 Rules

25 Seconds Allowed to Start Play

Penalty on Passes Reduced; Cleats to Be Limited; Only Four Changes Made

By the Associated Press

Palm Springs, Calif., Jan. 4.—Four changes were written into college football rules today and two old regulations were clarified.

Winding up a three-day session, the rules committee of the National Collegiate Athletic Association made these revisions:

1. Reduced the penalty for forward passes touching ineligible receivers on or behind the line of scrimmage.

2. Changed the rule for roughing a passer.

3. Moved to speed up by five seconds the time allowed for putting the ball in play.

4. Specified measurements and construction of cleats.

Seeking to encourage short forward passes behind the line of scrimmage, the group reduced further the penalty when the forward pass strikes an ineligible player. The penalty now will be merely loss of the down.

However, if the passer, trapped and striving to save himself from being thrown for a loss, throws the ball and it touches an ineligible receiver behind the line, the penalty wil be loss of the down and 15 yards, as in the case of an intentionally grounded pass.

Penalty the Same

Penalty for a pass touching an ineligible receiver beyond the scrimmage line remains the same, 15 yards and loss of the down.

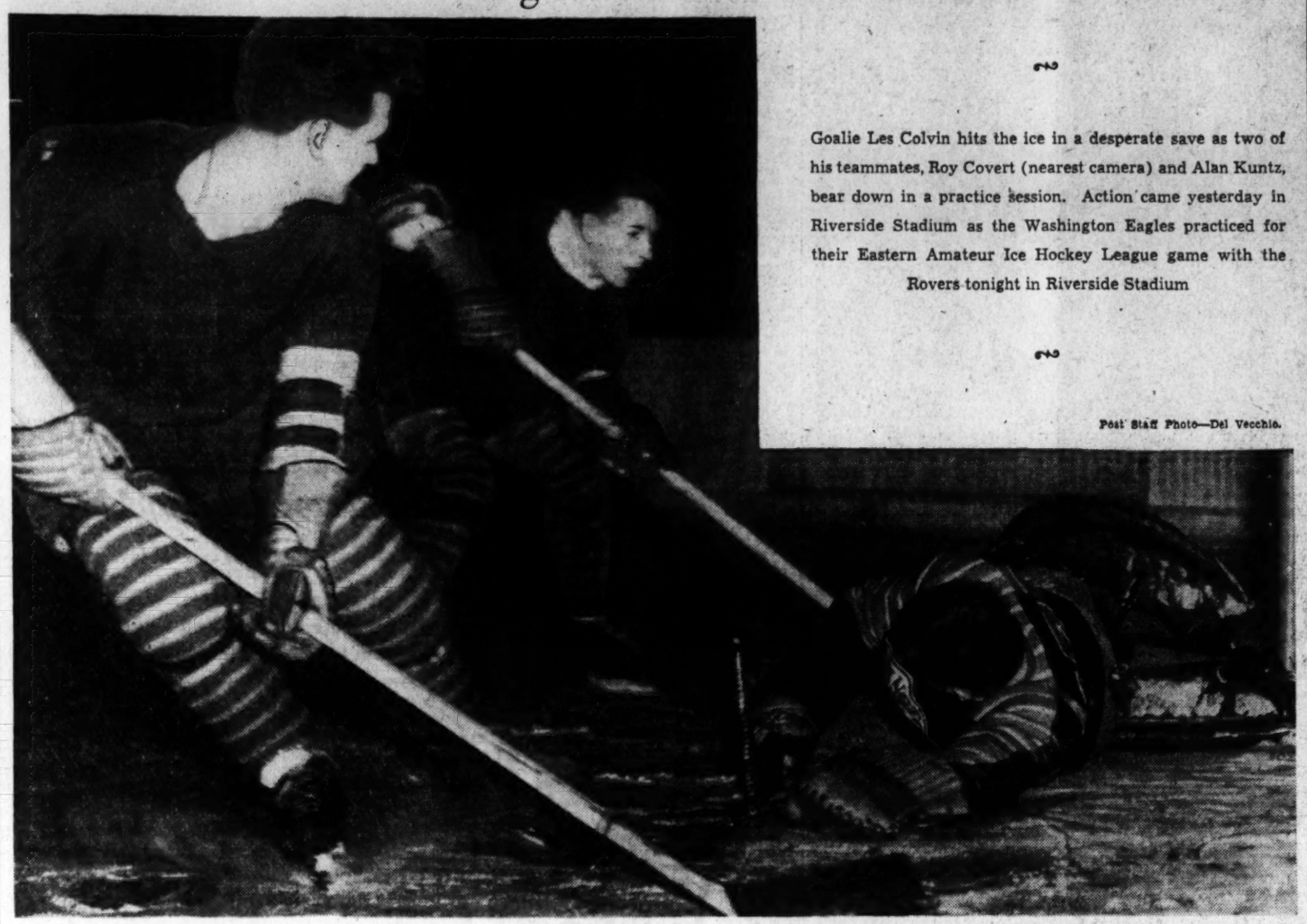
Penalty for roughing a passer in the future will be enforced from the spot of the previous down. In the past, where a pass was completed or intercepted, the penalty was enforced from the spot of the foul, which often made it necessary for the offended team to refuse the penalty.

The speed-up signal reduces from 30 to 25 seconds the time allowed for putting the ball in play. Whether this will lead to elimination of the much-discussed huddle remains to be seen.

In disposing of the cleat problem the committee specified the points of the conical cleats be three-eighths of an inch instead of one-half inch, and the point head must be parallel with the base. No material was specified, but the committee said it

See GRID, Page 27, Column 2.

Tense Moment at Goal as Eagles Practice for New York Rovers' Invasion



Goalie Les Colvin hits the ice in a desperate save as two of his teammates, Roy Covert (nearest camera) and Alan Kuntz, bear down in a practice session. Action came yesterday in Riverside Stadium as the Washington Eagles practiced for their Eastern Amateur Ice Hockey League game with the Rovers tonight in Riverside Stadium

Post Staff Photo—Del Vecchio.

Eagles, Rovers Play Crucial Game Tonight

D. C. Club to Make Bid for Tie in Race With New Yorkers for Eastern Amateur League Title in Riverside at 8:30 P. M.

The Washington Eagles will put in a strong bid for a tie for leadership in the Eastern Amateur Ice Hockey League tonight in Riverside Stadium when they play host to the champion New York Rovers, recent winners of the Hershey Cup series, at 8:30 o'clock.

Although Coach Redvers Mackenzie's second-place club handed the erratic Rover boys their worst defeat in three years Monday in Madison Square Garden, the New Yorkers will rule an even choice tonight.

In addition to seeking their fourth straight victory over the 1938-39 league champions, the Eagles will be out to overcome the two-point lead the Rovers hold toward the championship. If the Rovers, who have a total of 30 points, win it will put them out into a four-point lead which probably will see them go through to their third championship.

Preparations were completed yesterday to accommodate the largest crowd to attend a hockey game since the sport made its bow into Washington last fall.

The Rovers, playing with three key men out with injuries, bounced back from their loss to the Eagles Monday, to defeat the Jersey Skeeters, 7-3, in River Vale, N. J., and the Baltimore Orioles, 4-2, Wednesday night in Baltimore.

To replace their injured stars, Walter Rinstad, Bob Brownridge and Julian Sawchuck, the New Yorkers have drafted replacements from amateur clubs in New York. Whitey Fountain, drafted from the Manhattan Arrows, scored the Rovers' lone point against the Eagles Monday.

Aside from its league leadership importance, the game tonight will feature a duel for high scoring between the Rovers' great scoring center, Albert Collings, and the Eagles wingman, Hal (Admiral) Dewey. Collings, with 47 points, is three up on Dewey.

Two other Eagle stars, Alan Kuntz and Roy Covert, are now in a tie for fourth place and are closely pressing the Rovers' Murdo McKay, who holds third place.

Eagles.	Position.	Rovers.
1 Lee	Goal	Braithwaite 1
16 Burrage	L.D.	Godfrey 10
3 Davies	R.D.	Pentland 2
12 Ramsay	Center	Collings 8
2 Germann	L.W.	McKay 12
8 Courteau	R.W.	Hollinger 14

Spares — (Washington) McTeer (4), Knipfel (5), Lahti (6), Partis (7), Cairns (10), Kuntz (11), Covert (14), Dewey (15), Colvin (17), Foster (19); (New York) Pechet (3), Parker (4), Lorse (5), Foley (6), Boucher (17).

Rangers Beat Americans; Near Record

13,700 Watch Game As Americans Drop To Last-Place Tie

By the Associated Press

New York, Jan. 4.—The New York Rangers laced their intracity rivals, the Americans, 6 to 2 here tonight and pulled to within two games of Montreal Canadiens' all-time American Hockey League record of 18 straight without defeat.

A crowd of 13,700 watched Frank Boucher's stream-liners roll up a 4-to-0 lead in two periods before relaxing. Then, with the result beyond doubt, the Americans potted a couple of third period goals.

The Rangers outsped, outpassed and did everything a little better than the Americans, who slipped back into a tie for last place as Detroit's Red Kings defeated the Montreal Canadiens, 3 to 2.

Less than three minutes had been played before Alex Shibicky fired the first goal, and the Rangers always were in command after that.

Red Wings Win In Final Period

Montreal, Jan. 4 (AP).—The Detroit Red Wings, scoring two goals in the final period, sent the Montreal Canadiens down to their eighth straight loss tonight, defeating the Canadiens, 3 to 2, before about 4,000 fans.

Threatened with a shakeup because of their recent poor play that has seen them lose 10 of their last 11 starts, the Canadiens took the lead in the first period on a goal by Walter Buswell, but saw this margin disappear when the Wings ran up a 3-to-1 edge on a second period tally by Mud Bruneteau and scores in the last period by Connie Brown and Kenny Kilrea.

Blackhawks Down Maple Leafs, 2-1

Chicago, Jan. 4 (AP).—Chicago's Blackhawks and Paul Goodman, their recently acquired goalie, withstood Toronto's furious third-period rushes tonight to defeat the Maple Leafs, 2 to 1, in a National Hockey League match before 10,128 persons.

The Toronto defeat, coupled with Boston's idleness, enabled New York's Rangers to break a three-way tie and take over undisputed first place in the league by trouncing the New York Americans, 6 to 2.

Joe Ghnouly Halted in 5th By Armstrong

Henry's Dynamite Is Too Much for St. Louis Welter

By the Associated Press

St. Louis, Jan. 4.—Dynamite Henry Armstrong successfully defended his world welterweight championship by knocking out Joe Ghnouly, of St. Louis, in 34 seconds of the fifth round of their scheduled 15-round bout here tonight.

Armstrong started with a rush and for a few minutes it appeared the Negro champion might duplicate his one-round knockout of Lew Feldman here last March. The Italian challenger was on the canvas three times in the first round.

A hard left hook to the head first put Ghnouly down, then a few seconds later a left to the head and right to the body smashed him to the canvas for the second time. Joe took a count of nine on this knockdown to clear his head but was on the floor again a second later.

Ghnouly then jumped on his bicycle and pedaled through the second and third rounds, with the champion constantly shuffling in.

The challenger mixed blows with Armstrong in the fourth, but again met disaster. Another hard right sent him down for a count of six as the bell ended the round.

Armstrong came rushing out at the start of the fifth and final round and with only 34 seconds elapsed sent Ghnouly spinning with a hard left. As the challenger fell forward Armstrong stepped aside and shot another hard left to Ghnouly's jaw.

A tough, game fighter who has knocked about for 10 years hunting a title chance, Ghnouly put up a crowd-rousing exhibition but he had no offensive blows to match the perpetual motion artillery of the Negro. He got several clear open shots at the champion's jaw, but his looping uppercuts were ineffective.

Reds-Yankees Deal On Grissom Explained

Pitcher's Arm Sore, Waivers Received Last September 1

By the United Press

New York, Jan. 4.—The mystery of how the Cincinnati Reds maneuvered Lefty Lee Grissom out of the National League and then traded him to the New York Yankees for Pitcher Joe Beggs was unraveled today.

The Reds asked waivers on Grissom last September 1 and he was unclaimed because at that time the Cincinnati southpaw had a sore arm and nobody was interested in him. Once having obtained waivers on Grissom, they were good until next May 15.

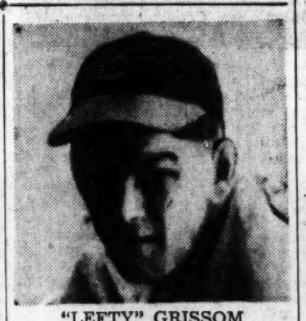
The Grissom's arm came around and he showed his old time speed by beating Pittsburgh, 6-1, on September 23 and 2-1 on September 29. Previous to those two games Grissom made only two brief relief appearances all during September. It would have been impossible to have waived Grissom out of the National League after he showed late in September that he had regained his speed.

Dodgers Tried

The Brooklyn Dodgers were interested in Grissom and tried to get him but couldn't get to first base with the Reds. Larry McPhail, Brooklyn president, believes that the Reds didn't want to take the chance of having Grissom come back to plague them in case he completely regained his 1937 form when he looked like the southpaw successor to Carl Hubbell. With a last-place club that season, Grissom won 12 and lost 17 games. His complete record with the Reds since he joined them in 1936 is 25 victories and 30 defeats. He won 9 and lost 7 last season.

On the screwball side, Grissom has never been too strongly in Man-

See GRISSOM, Page 27, Column 2.



"LEFTY" GRISSOM

Nedomatsky and Alperstein Join Md. U. Ring Staff

Two of Maryland University's star boxers of former years, Benny Alperstein and Ivan Nedomatsky, will join the coaching staff of the university's Southern Conference championship boxing squad, it was announced yesterday.

Alperstein, who was graduated last year, won the 125 and 135 collegiate boxing championships during his college career, and Nedomatsky, a 1937 graduate, held three conference titles—the 135-pound crown his first year and the others in the 145-pound class.

Title Skiing Canceled, Says Norway Paper

Oslo, Jan. 4 (U.P.).—The newspaper Morgenbladet today quoted Maj. Oestgaard, president of the International Skiing Association, as saying that the international skiing championships would be canceled this year.

Cliff Spencer In $5,000 Golf Tourney Today

Beaver Dam Pro Qualifies With 140 In Los Angeles

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles, Jan. 4.—Rain and slushy greens kept most of the contestants in the Los Angeles Open off the golf ranges today, but a few crept out for the shots in a final tune-up for the tournament at the Los Angeles Country Club.

The $5,000 event, which opens tomorrow, has drawn perhaps the finest field in its 15-year series, and with a favorable nod from the weatherman may be able to increase the purse money to $7,500, as was done a year ago.

Field Reduced

The field was reduced by a qualifying round that eliminated the majority of 303 entries. Forty-five of the best-known pros were automatic qualifiers. Cliff Spencer, the lanky Washington, D. C., pro was among the low scorers in the preliminary round with a 140 total, from a 69 and a 71. The Beaver Dam pro is making his first winter tour.

Rut Coffey, Winchester, Va., pro made the grade with a 151 total for the twin rounds, while Leo Walper, Washington pro, failed to put in appearance.

Back to defend his 1939 title was young Jimmy Demaret, of Houston, Tex., but he was not the favorite.

Nelson, Ward Entered

Conceded better chances were National Open Champion Byron Nelson, National Amateur King Marvin (Bud) Ward, of Spokane; Los Angeles' Olin Dutra, Ralph Guldahl and a yong man from North Carolina, Clayton Heafner, who tied the course record of 64, seven under par, in a practice round. But don't count Demaret out of the money.

This is the fifth time the north course of the Los Angeles Club has been selected for the tournament. Back in 1926 Harry Cooper won the event with a 72-hole score of 279. It hasn't been tied since on this course, yet many believe it will be broken when the 1940 winner finishes Monday.

Sidelights are many. Byron Nelson, Craig Wood and Denny Shute, the three who tied for the National Open last June, may lock horns again. MacDonald Smith, who has won the L. A. four times, is back in physical trim. John Montague, the former "mystery man," is entered. He has been in the low 70's for weeks. If he's putting, he may be a contender.

Rooney Confident Sutherland Will Coach Pirates

Pittsburgh, Jan. 4 (AP). — Art Rooney, boss of the Pittsburgh Professional Football Pirates, said tonight he was "confident and hopeful" of signing Jock Sutherland to coach the Pirates.

Rooney said he had made the former Pitt mentor a proposition of "somewhat less than $15,000 a year" and felt that he had a good chance of getting him to take the place of Walter Kiesling, who finished last season as the Pirates' coach after Johnny Blood resigned.

Rooney added, however, that he understands Sutherland would meet representatives of the Brooklyn Dodgers next week to discuss an offer to coach the New York team.

Basketball 'Made' Yanks' Oral Hildebrand

Butler Cage Coach Tells Sports Writers Story of "Cripple"

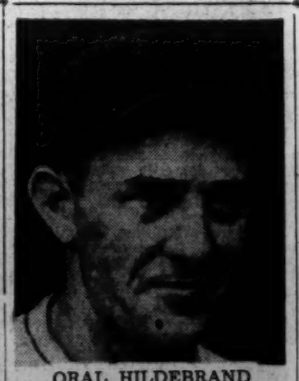
By the Associated Press

New York, Jan. 4.—If basketball hasn't done anything else, it made a great athlete out of Oral Hildebrand.

The New York Yankee pitcher, who won ten and lost four for the world champions, and whose earned run average was 3.05 this past season, was a cripple when he reported for basketball at Butler University, his coach, Tony Hinkle, to the Metropolitan Basketball Writers Association today.

"Hildebrand had a brace on his leg because of a bad knee and ankle and he wasn't much good as a freshman athlete. So when he came to me his sophomore year and asked to have the brace fixed—it would have cost $35—I tried to discourage him from competing in athletics. I told him to go out and practice starts and stops by himself.

"I was just trying to get rid of the kid, but he worked so hard



ORAL HILDEBRAND

that his leg grew strong, and he turned out to be one of the best basketball players we ever had at Butler!" Hinckle recalled.

Hildebrand, who was with St. Louis and Cleveland in the American Lague before joining the Yanks, still holds the Butler individual one-game scoring record—16 field goals.

One of Best Players At Indiana School; Holds Scoring Mark

The coach, whose team dropped a 46-4 thriller to Long Island University in the Garden last night, believes Indiana is the Nation's basketball incubator because of the numerous small communities.

"Most of our towns—and their schools—are so small that the logical sport, because of the lack of big squads, is basketball. For example, there are more than 500 schools that play basketball in the State—and only 100 that play football," he said.

Hinkle added that the State championship final this year was to be played on the Saturday of Holy Week, but that the Ministerial Alliance in the State asked the cage fathers to change the date—because it might interfere with church services!

Hinkle laughingly said that when basketball adversely affects church attendance it shows at least that "the game is not just a passing fancy!"

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

That deal announced yesterday by the Yankees whereby they come into possession of Pitcher Lee Grissom, late of the Reds, is just a bit startling. In fact, it entails twin surprises (1) the National League's willingness to waive him out of the circuit and (2) the indifference of American League clubs which could have claimed him ahead of the Yankees.

POVICH

As recently as 1937, Grissom was being included in every discussion of the National League's top-ranking pitchers. In the All-Star game of that year, the big rawboned left-hander was a potent member of the National League's pitching staff. It was his first full season in the majors, but he was already being hailed as one of the bright stars of the circuit. He managed to win 12 games for a last place club.

He hurt his ankle in 1938 and was of little use to the Reds, but last year, despite a sore arm he managed to win nine games against seven defeats. There was never any evidence that the Reds were souring on him. Pitchers aren't released because they happen to come up with sore arms, especially the type of pitcher that Grissom gave evidence of being. Baseball men visioned him as a fixture with the Cincinnati club.

Grissom's Late Season Form Good

There were signs near the end of the season, moreover, that Grissom had completely recovered from his sore arm and was ready to take his place alongside Bucky Walters and Paul Derringer as one of a Big Three pitching staff. He pitched a seven-hit game against the Pirates and followed with a five-hitter against the same club. And in a brief World Series appearance he retired the only four men to face him in rapid order.

None of the National League clubs would have him at the $7,500 waiver price on September 1. In any event, they posted no claim to him and enabled the Reds to deal with the American League. Then came the surprise. Every club in the American League had a prior claim to Grissom before the Yankees, but they didn't exercise it. Apparently, if Grissom wasn't good enough for the National League, they reasoned, he wasn't good enough for the American.

But the Yankees don't think so. They thought enough of Grissom to part with Joe Beggs, a promising young hurler who had been starring for Newark. The Yankees were the only club willing to gamble on Grissom's sore arm. And if they win that gamble they can laugh out loud at the rest of the league and its attempts to balk the acquisition of star talent by the Yankees. Because a Grissom with a healthy arm would perpetuate the invincibility of the Yanks.

1925 Nats Obtained Coveleskie, Ruether

If Grissom did, indeed, stage a sensational comeback and blossom as a pitching star in the American League it would not be the first time a club pulled a sensation out of the waiver grab-bag. Back in 1925, the pennant-winning Washington team made perhaps the two greatest waiver strikes in baseball history.

The Nats of that season obtained Stanley Coveleskie of the Indians from the waiver lists for $7,500 and a few weeks later bought Dutch Ruether after he had passed from the National League on waivers. They were the two chief reasons why the Nats won their second pennant in a row, because at the end of the season Coveleskie was the leading right-handed pitcher in the league and the leading left-hander was Ruether.

There were special circumstances, however, to those developments. Unlike Grissom, who is 26 years old and should be in his physical prime, Ruether and Coveleskie were well into their thirties and on the decline. They both appeared to be washed-up, as the waivers attest, but Clark Griffith worked on the theories that (1) at least they knew how to pitch and (2) that Trainer Mike Martin would get everything out of their pitching arms that was humanly possible. No trainer ever did a job such as Martin did on those two old birds and the sap began to flow again in their salary wings.

Whitehill, Russell Released by Cubs

But for every ten-strike made on waiver claims there are dozens of miserable flops. In recent years, not a single outstanding benefit has been derived from waiver claims. The Chicago Cubs, who a few years ago set out on a policy of claiming former American Leaguers, this winter retired in disgust from that field, releasing in one swoop Earl Whitehill, Jack Russell and Carl Reynolds, all unconditionally.

It is news, anyway, when an American League club claims a National League player. Usually, the reverse is true. National League teams have made a habit of claiming waived-out A. L. pleayers. The Giants last year took Zeke Bonura and the Dodgers claimed Lyn Lary from Cleveland. This month the Dodgers paid the $7,500 waiver price for Bozey Bulger. Luke Sewell, Al Simmons and Tony Lazzeri similarly found a haven in the National League when they couldn't cope with the pace in the A. L.

But none of this group contributed anything worth while to the National League clubs. When they are labeled "through" by the experts of one league, they are usually through. The $7,500 gamble is rarely a good one, but the Yankees perhaps can scarcely be blamed for the $7,500 shot they are taking on Grissom. He is jack-pot stuff if he gets rid of that sore arm.

Sports' Aid to Finns Outlined by Hoover

Former President Attends Sportswriters' Meeting; Speaks on Plight of Finnish People; Fights and Games Arranged

By Bob Considine

New York, Jan. 4.—The last time Herbert Hoover had anything moderately to do with sports he was booed. A congregation of crackpots at Philadelphia's Shibe Park in 1930 gave him the old Schuylkill sneer as he came into the ballyard to see the A's play the Cardinals, for in their eccentric way they held him personally responsible for the various economic evils which made it impossible for them to have a chicken in every pepperpot.

No subsequent abuse heaped on him (as we seem to heap it eventually on all men we lift to the Presidency) hurt him as much as that blast. For he was, and is, a baseball fan, and many times since that unhappy day he has walked self-effacingly into ballyards to enjoy a game in peace.

This is a sports cheer for him. Tireder, older, grayer, he sat in a chair today at Buddy Fogelson's Waldorf suite, and looked up at the faces of a room full of sportswriters, some of whom had been in the press box that day to record that unfairest of all bazoos.

The Plight of Finns

He had come to the sportswriters' meeting to speak on the plight of a lot of peace-loving, sports-idolizing Finns who are being kicked around in a kind of fight that would turn Nero's stomach. He is the leader of the Finnish relief fund, and he is bringing to that job all the resourcefulness with which he alleviated the woes of Belgium during the World War.

Hoover and his sports associates have outlined what sounds like a great money-raising program. This is the gist of it:

A Tony Galento-Max Bear fight at Madison Square Garden this winter, to be promoted by Mike Jacobs—who has agreed to turn over his entire share of the profits.

The importation of Paavo Nurmi, greatest Finnish runner of them all, and his modern successor, Taisto Maki, to appear in a number of U. S. track exhibitions.

A series of indoor and outdoor track meets, retracing, as much as possible, Nurmi's triumphant coast-to-coast tour in 1925. It also has been suggested that Joey Ray be brought out of retirement to run against Nurmi—as he did so many times in the golden era of sport.

A "day" at the bigger U. S. race tracks.

A pro-amateur tennis tournament. This has the support of Holcombe Ward, president of the U. S. L. T. A., who agrees with Hoover that this would be a good time to throw off

See MIKE, Page 27, Column 1.

Daniels' Pilot Balks at 10 Rounds Here

The scheduled Maynard Daniels-Jorge Brescia ten-round fight Monday night in Turner's Arena hit a snag yesterday as the former's manager, Eddie Ross, hurled charges that he has been made a victim of contract "maneuvers" and threatened to appeal to the District Boxing Commission to have the bout called off.

Ross charged that he had signed for the fight with the understanding that it was scheduled for eight rounds. Matchmaker Goldie Ahearn insisted that the bout was agreed upon as a 10-rounder and placed the matter in the hands of the local commission for a ruling.

Contracts have been on file with the District body for a week, and the commission will meet today to study the complaints of Ross, Secretary Harvey L. Miller informed Ahearn.

Flare-up over the distance for the fight occurred yesterday as Ahearn dropped in at the Jewish Community Center where Daniels is working out daily with Natie Brown to get in shape for his tough battle with the South American.

Daniels' blustery little manager charged across the gymnasium and accused Ahearn of giving out erroneous statements to the effect that the fight will be over the 10-round distance.

"I never agreed to have my boy fight over that distance—it's too early for him to go 10 rounds yet," Ross howled. "He's an eight-round fighter right now and I'm not going to have him rushed along under a handicap distance against a fighter like Brescia."

Ahearn said that the fight is set for ten rounds and that he is perfectly willing to take the question before the boxing commission.

"It's my job to protect my fighter, and I think I'm doing my duty in protesting this underhand action," Ross declared.

Four Sophomores to Start in Hoya-Colonial Game Saturday

Georgetown Coach Names Miller, Pajak

Zunic and Gilham In Line-Up for G. W.; Hoyas Meet Temple Tonight in Philly

Georgetown and George Washington court coaches each named two sophomores to the starting lineup for Saturday night's clash in Tech High gym at the conclusion of the last hard workouts yesterday in their respective gymnasiums.

Coach Bill Reinhart of the Colonials announced that Matt Zunic, the 6-foot 3 guard from New Kensington, Pa., and Bobby Gilham, Evansville, Ind., guard, would start at the defensive posts. Zunic has scored 14 and 17 points in his last two games, while Gilham's play has improved to such an extent that it won him a berth among the first five.

Over in Ryan gym Coach Elmer Ripley assigned opening whistle roles to Russ Miller, 6-foot guard from Passaic, N. J., and Al Lujac, 6-foot 2 center from Connesville, Pa., both in their first year with the varsity.

Capt. Johnny Schmitt, the lone senior; Irving Rizzi, one of the best ballplayers in town, and George Pajak are other starting members in the Georgetown lineup.

Capt. Garber in Lineup

Reinhart's other starting players will include Capt. George Garber, who scored the tying and the ultimate winning basket against the Hoyas last year; Reds Auerbach, the uncanny pot-shot artist, and Joe Comer, the 6 foot 2 junior who played with Roosevelt High School here.

The other G. W. players are assured of action in the first of the two-game series betwen the intracity rivals, Eddie Amendola and Lou Veltri. The latter suffered an injured knee in the Clemson game but Trainer George Lentz worked on the joint yesterday and Veltri is expected to be ready by tomorrow night.

Ripley also has two boys capable of making the starting lineups ready for action for the Hoyas. Buddy O'Grady, sophomore from Staten Island, and Francis "Reds" Daly, the former Tech High ace and regular end on the football team.

Ripley and a squad of ten will leave at 3:45 this afternoon for Philadelphia and Georgetown's game with Temple tonight, the first half of a double-header that will include Butler University, the Indiana State champions, and LaSalle College.

See HOYAS, Page 24, Column 7.

Committees Named for Club Dinner

Chairman Daniels Appoints Officials For Touchdown Club

Officials who will assist in making a success of the Touchdown Club's fourth annual banquet scheduled for the Willard Hotel on the night of January 16 at 8 o'clock were named by General Chairman Richard D. Daniels yesterday.

Charles Fenwick, of the University of Virginia, will select the speakers while Bernard L. (Dutch) Eberts, of Catholic U., is chairman of the ticket committee.

Dr. Daniel L. Borden is chairman of the reception committee; Edward M. (Ted) Welliver, Johns Hopkins, is secretary of the dinner committee, and James Leighton (Count) Cornwell is chairman of the committee of awards.

Lewis (Knocky) Thomas, is chairman of the printing committee, and S. J. Gass, Lehigh, will supervise the decorations. Arthur J. (Dutch) Bergman, of Notre Dame, and Ralph Pittman, Baylor, president of the Touchdown Club, also will serve on committees.

Leonard Walsh, Minnesota, is chairman of the entertainment committee and is planning theatrical entertainment and also the release of newsreel pictures depicting big moments of outstanding college games of 1939.

Browns Obtain Niggeling Through Waiver Route

By the Associated Press

St. Louis, Jan. 4.—The St. Louis Browns tonight announced the acquisition on waivers of Pitcher John Niggeling from the champion Cincinnati Reds, of the National League.

NIGGELING

Niggeling, a right-hander, won 2 and lost 1 after joining the Reds late last August. He came from Indianapolis, of the American Association, where he won 15 while losing 7 in 1939.

The Cardinals announced the signing of Harold Epps, who starred in the outfield with Houston last season. Terms were not disclosed. Left-handed batter and thrower, Epps has been in the Cardinal system for years, and once played under Manager Ray Blades at Columbus.

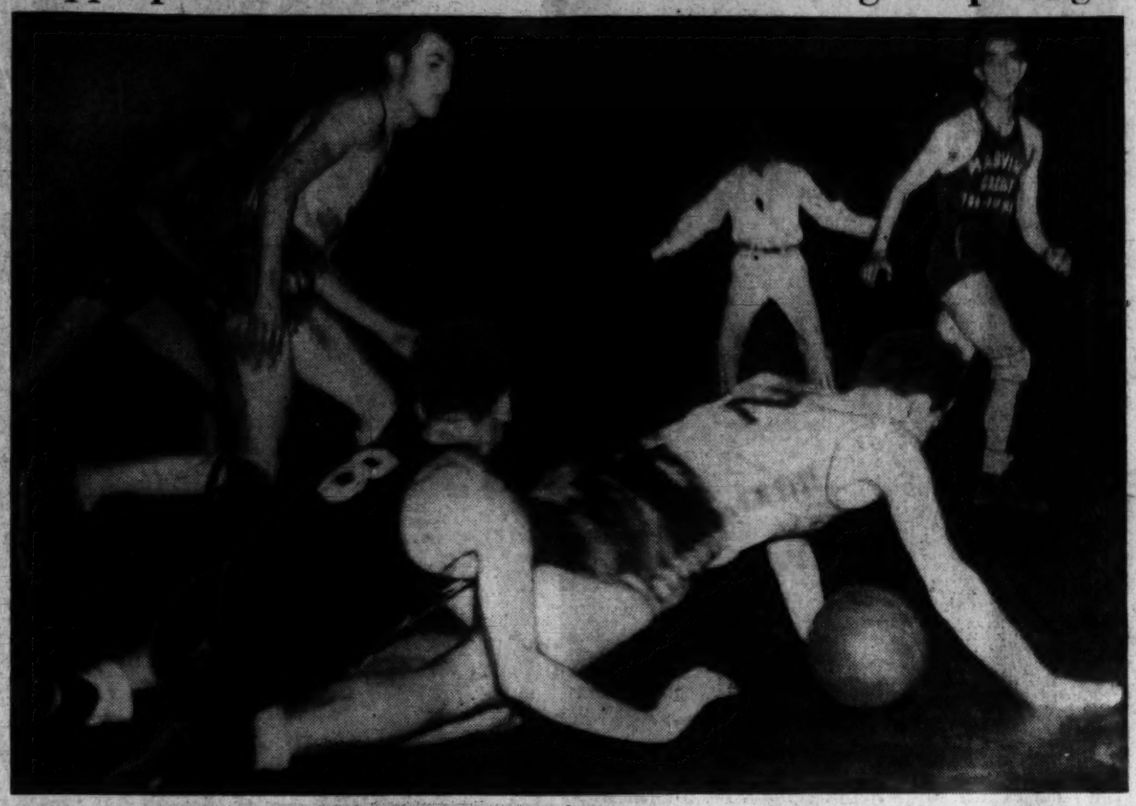
General Manager Branch Rickey said Epps will be given a "real chance" to make the Cardinal team this year.

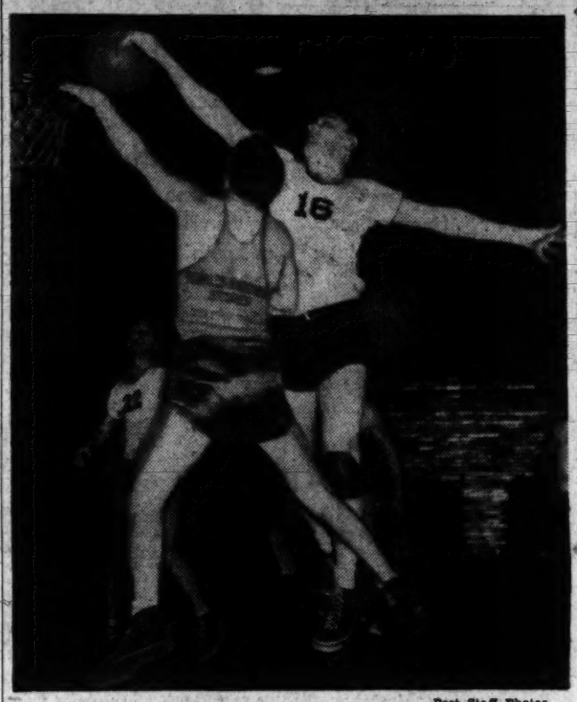
Blades, who came here for the signing of Epps, said he plans to leave for Florida February 1 to visit friends and to rest prior to the opening of the Cards' training season, March 2.

Want Unlimited Games

Petworth A. C. wants to schedule court games with unlimited teams for Saturday or Sunday nights. teams interested phone Randolph 5028 after 6 p. m.

Appropriate Action at Recreation Court League Opening





Post Staff Photos

The D. C. Recreation Department Basketball League was under way last night with opening ceremonies in Tech gym, where the major teams swung into action. Upper—Henry Moras, of Marvin's Credit, and Eli Blank, former Tech star, in a flying tackle. Blank is a member of the Regal Clothiers. Lower—Russ Lombardy, Northeast Boys Club (back to camera) and Paul Sullivan (16), United Typewriters, reach for the basket

Maryland Five Beats Rutgers Team, 51-39

By the Associated Press

New Brunswick, N. J., Jan. 4.—Maryland's basketball team defeated a sluggish Rutgers quintet here tonight, 51 to 39, in a game that never found the Southerners on the short end of the score.

Jumping to an early lead when Charlie Weidinger tossed in two quick field goals to open the scoring, Maryland continued to increase its lead until the score stood at 13 to 1. Finally Frank Brock, of Rutgers tossed in a foul shot to bring his teams' total to 2. After 7 minutes of play had gone by, he dropped a long shot in for Rutgers' first field goal.

Merle Duvall of the visitors lead the scorers with 17 points. George Dewitt, of Maryland, and Brock tied for second honors with 12 each. The lanky Duvall, who also caused Rutgers plenty of trouble on the gridiron last fall, was a constant scoring menace. At one time in the first half he tossed three consecutive field goals through the hoop.

Rutgers came back after the halftime with a stiffer defense than they had displayed all night. The Scarlet began to move and brought the score to 37-30 before Duvall came to the fore again to open another Maryland scoring spree.

Rutgers rooters became hopeful when Brock tossed in one of his set shots from way out and Bob Bunnell followed that up with a free throw. Ken Omley, the 220-pound center, tossed one in from in front of the basket to put the Scarlet only 7 points behind but Duvall's basket put an end to that Scarlet threat.

Maryland	G	FG	P	Rutgers	G	FG	P
Duvall,f	8	1	17	Hummel,f	3	3	9
B'goeches,f	1	0	2	Bunnell,f	0	2	2
Dewitt,f	6	0	12	Freeman,f	3	1	7
Woodward,f	0	0	0	Hasbrouck,f	0	0	0
Weidinger,c	5	0	10	Omley,c	1	1	3
Vannais,c	2	0	4	Schmidt,c	0	2	2
Mondorff,g	2	0	4	Brock,g	6	0	12
Garnett,g	0	0	0	Jarvis,g	1	2	4
Mullits,g	1	0	2	Kaplan,g	0	0	0
Res,g	0	0	0				
Wharton,g	0	0	0	Totals	14	11	39
Totals	25	1	51				

Referee—L. Smith. Umpire—J. Burns.

Epperly, 2 Others Sign Cubs' Contracts

Chicago, Jan. 4 (AP).—The Chicago Cubs today received the signed contracts of Pitcher Paul Epperly, Shortstop Bobby Mattick and Outfielder Dominic Dallesandro. The signatures brought the list of signed players to 15 and left the same number still unheard from.

Terp Frosh Beat Wilson Quintet, 30-26

After two unsuccessful tries against local scholastic fives, Maryland University's frosh won a game yesterday, beating Woodrow Wilson High by a 30-26 count after a close battle.

Dick Floyd provided the punch for the baby Terps' first triumph, ringing up 9 points for scoring honors. He was nobly assisted by Johnson's 8 markers.

Beaten by Bethesda-Chevy Chase and Western in their first two starts, the frosh put everything they had into their game with the team touted as the District's best. At halftime they held a 16-13 margin and managed to keep it safe from there in. Mike McDonald and George Bentley starred for the losers, each with eight points. It was Wilson's first taste of defeat in four games this season.

Wilson	G.	F.	T.	Md. Frosh	G.	F.	T.
Bentley,f	4	0	8	Horn,f	2	1	5
B. Fuzier,f	2	0	4	Gordy,f	2	0	4
Jackson,f	0	1	1	Provost,f	0	0	0
Cowdrey,c	1	1	3	Fetters,c	2	0	4
R. Fuzier,g	0	0	0	Baumaner,g	0	0	0
McDonald,g	4	0	8	Johnson,g	4	0	8
Columbus,g	1	0	2	Cleveland,g	0	0	0
Rabbitt,g	0	0	0	Flord,g	4	1	9
Totals	12	2	26	Totals	14	2	30

Panzer Wins, 50-44

White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 4 (AP).—Accurate foul shooting and 22 points by its 6-foot 7-inch center, Herman Knupple, combined to give Panzer a 50-44 basketball victory over hard-fighting William and Mary last night.

'Y' Government League

Inter. Rev.	G	FG	P	Pub. Health.	G	FG	P
Kilnburg,rf	0	1	1	McPhail,f	4	1	9
Nygren,lf	3	0	6	Kannard,f	4	0	8
Simkins,c	3	1	7	Harwick,f	1	1	3
Garber,c	0	0	0	Davis,c	2	0	4
Scheel,rg	4	3	11	Ogden,g	2	0	4
Foote,lg	5	4	14	Whalen,g	0	0	0
				Carter,f	0	0	0
Totals	15	9	39	Totals	13	2	26

Referee—Miller. Umpire—Taylor.

F. & D.	G	FG	P	Library	G	FG	P
Quirk,f	3	0	6	Eaton,f	1	1	3
Weiss,f	1	0	2	Cornelius,f	2	2	6
Locutro,f	0	0	0	Cooper,f	3	1	7
Riley,c	1	0	2	McCullough,f	2	1	5
Wolfman,c	1	0	2	Kennerly,c	1	2	4
Norman,g	1	0	2	Billings,c	0	0	0
Jacobs,g	0	0	0	La Belle,g	0	2	2
Santos,g	0	1	1	Lomax,g	1	0	2
				Brooks,g	4	0	8
Totals	6	1	13	Rempler,g	0	0	0
				Totals	14	9	27

Referee—Gunn. Umpire—Miller.

Civil Serv.	G	FG	P	S. T. A.	G	FG	P
O'Brien,f	0	0	0	G. Pigman,f	4	1	9
McGurn,f	2	0	4	Ramsay,f	2	0	4
Bills,f	1	0	2	Hever,c	7	3	17
Bryan,f	0	0	0	W. Pigman,g	1	0	2
Anderson,c	1	0	2	Eiseman,g	0	0	0
Gardine,c	1	0	2	Barnwell,g	2	2	6
Hahn,g	0	2	2				
Epperson,g	0	0	0	Totals	16	6	38
O'Neil,g	0	1	1				
Hester,g	1	0	2				
Totals	6	3	15				

Referee—Taylor. Umpire—Gunn.

Fighter, Near Death, Calls for Dancer-Wife

Jim Lindsay Injured in Sparring Bout With Billy Conn, Relatives Seek 20-Year-Old Bride of 2 Months

By the Associated Press

Pittsburgh, Jan. 4.—Jim Lindsay, a young, handsome middleweight boxer, injured in a sparring bout with Light-heavyweight Champion Billy Conn, lay near death tonight as relatives vainly sought to locate his pretty dancer-bride of two months.

The 24-year-old Lindsay, known as the "Fighting Marine," was hurt December 23 while working out with Conn. Severe headaches developed Monday and he entered a hospital.

Dr. Floyd H. Bragdon, attending physician, said Lindsay had been hit on the temple by a hard blow "which snapped his head back." He added:

"He has a cerebral contusion and is in a serious condition. I am hopeful that he will pull through."

Efforts to locate Lindsay's 20-year-old bride, Virginia Pearson Lindsay, a cabaret dancer, were unsuccessful. The family said her agent informed them she had completed an engagement in New York yesterday and was bound for Chicago.

Lindsay, the family said, was semiconscious and called frequently for his wife. At other times he asked that news of his illness be kept from Champion Conn.

In New York, Conn's manager, Johnny Ray, said news of Lindsay's condition was a surprise. He added:

"I recall Lindsay boxed informally with Conn about December 23, but he appeared in perfectly good health after the workout. Conn and Lindsay have been good friends for some four years."

Tonight Dr. Bragdon said an operation will be necessary to remove a blood clot which had formed on the brain. He did not disclose when that would occur.

Eastern Beats Tech In J. V. Game., 29-25

Eastern High School Jayvees defeated Tech's Jayvees 29-25, yesterday at Tech gym. Richard Poston was the high man for the winners with 12 points.

Today the Eastern boys meet Roosevelt J. V. at the Riders' gym.

United Typewriters Win

Typewriters.	G	FG	P	N. E. B. C.	G	FG	P
Stanton,f	5	1	11	Cooksey,f	0	5	5
Sullivan,f	1	2	4	Stasulle,f	1	0	2
Groves,f	0	0	0	Embrey,c	0	2	2
Noonan,c	0	1	1	Michael,g	0	0	0
Mills,c	2	2	6	Lombardy,g	3	0	6
Hancock,g	1	0	2	Bresnahan,g	0	0	0
Howard,g	0	0	0	Graves,g	3	1	7
Tipton,g	0	1	1				
Totals	9	7	29	Totals	7	8	22

Umpire—Gearty (A. B.).

Londos Takes Back Seat As White Wins

Tarzan White, tackle on the New York Giants professional football team, made his debut in Promoter Joe Turner's wrestling emporium last night, and a world's champion had to take a back seat.

Appearing in a special preliminary, Tarzan subdued a groan artist who parades under the name of Chief White Feather before 1,400 fans who yawned and dozed as the second-fiddle champ, Jim Londos, waltzed and waltzed with Bob Wagner before finishing him with his airplane spin in 32 minutes of the main bout.

The largest crowd in recent wrestling history turned out to see Tarzan go into action with his famed teammate, the Giants' star back Tuffy Leemans, as his second.

Showing a nice flair for the well-known wrestling histrionics, Tarzan gave out with some Grade A grimaces that came close to matching the facial contortions of the Chief, or Tommy Marvin, if you must know his real name. Tarzan and Tuffy got a big hand from the crowd, and the Chief a neat round of raspberries.

The supporting numbers saw Bobby Pappas make good as a local boy by beating Lou Farrino. Frank Judson dropped decision to Alan Eustace, and Jack Hader fought a draw with Lew Plummer.

Celtics Win Easily

Celtics	G	FG	P	Engineers	G	FG	P
Costello,f	3	0	6	Oxendine,f	0	1	1
High,f	0	0	0	Lanahan,f	0	0	0
Barry,f	5	2	12	Rosch,f	1	0	2
West,c	3	0	6	Nelton,f	0	0	0
Black,c	0	0	0	Robinson,c	0	0	0
Geston,g	2	0	4	Krebs,c	0	0	0
McClay,g	0	0	0	Snyder,g	0	0	0
Randall,g	0	1	1	Gregory,g	1	0	2
Taylor,g	0	0	0	McLarin,g	0	0	0
				Corrons,g	1	1	3
Totals	13	3	29	Totals	3	2	8

Referee—Keppel.

Costigan's 10 Strikes May Be National Mark

Brinkley Star Rolls 163,141,132 for 436; Other Bowling News

Bill Costigan rolled what is believed to be a National Bowling Congress record in the Southeast League at Queen Pin last night, cracking out ten strikes in three games. Although the records were not available, nine strikes in a three-game set was the best recalled by the old-timers.

The ten strikes aided Costigan in posting an all-time record set of 436, with games of 163, 141 and 132. His set aided his Brinkley teammates in rolling a 659 game, a season's record, and blank the A. B. Pricemen for the first time. Frank Mischou has a season's record game of 168 and 393 set as Shaffer Flower Shop ran their winning streak to eight in a row. Quality Shop had second high team set of 1,865, led by Marty Alexander with 393; Harry Brown, 383, and Ollie Pacini, 373.

LUCKY STRIKE

Buck Madigan and Russ Rafferty both broke the season's record game of 153 in the American Legion League at Lucky Strike, the former with 159, that stands, and Rafferty with a 155. The games helped the last place Quentin Roosevelt team to win two out of three from the leading Lincoln team, including a high team game of 595. Clarence Zimmer had top individual set of 370.

Shaffer's National Capital League Leaders won the odd game from Portner's Grill at Lucky Strike, with game and set totals of 641 and 1,838. Nelson was high with 143 and 403. John Chaney's 177 game was only five pins off the record as he saved one game for Lucky Strike Tap Room against Wayne Oil. He had a 422 set. Benmacs won two from Sundial, while other high scores in a fast-scoring night included 367 by Dixie Davis, Bub Guethler's 394, Abe Povich's 383, and Ray Parks' 386.

Margaret Smith and Marie Anderson divided game and set honors in the Ladies Procurement League at Lucky Strike, with a 121 game and 339 set, respectively. Pinettes had 1,477 and the leading Eagles a 504 game in winning twice.

ARCADIA

Adjutants monopolized the honors in the War Department League at Arcadia, Harry Penfold posting a 383 set and the team a 613 game. Eddie Collins had a 149 game for Transportation, while Hydros had the best team set, 1,651.

Federal Housing had a 554 game and 1,541 set in the Federal Ladies League at Arcadia, while a team member, Lucille Lennox, had a 131 game. Bernice Johnson, of Aggies, had a 332 set.

RECREATION

Goldenberg's pinmen featured the resumption of Department Store League activity after a three-week layoff by upsetting the leading Raleigh Haberdasher team, 2 out of 3, at Recreation.

Tom Scrivener's 361 and Clarence Naylor's 360 led the defending champion Woodward & Lothrop team to three straight over Garfinckel's. The Hecht Co. took the odd one from Jelleff's.

COLUMBIA

National Capital Parks won two games from the Secretary-Grazing team in the Men's Interior Department League at the Columbia alleys to go into a tie for first place. Johnny Compton was high man for the winners with a 136 game and 379 set. The team had a 599 high game and a 1,732 high set. Gene Hargett was best for the losers with a 129 game and 368 set.

Andy Devine's high game of 156 and 390 set helped the Miscellanous team win two from Survey. Reclamation dropped two games to the Indian team, and Indians moved into a tie for third place.

ICE PALACE

Game and set totals of 560 and 1,609 by Indians featured the General Accounting Office action at Ice Palace Alleys. Simpson had 131 game and Williams a 347 set to lead the individual bowlers.

Naiman Five Wins

Naimans	G	FG	P	Merrick	G	FG	P
F.Smith,f	1	2	4	Costello,f	1	0	2
M.Smith,f	5	2	12	Jarboe,f	0	0	0
Payton,c	2	0	4	De Charmo,f	2	1	5
McMares,g	3	1	7	Yokum,c	3	1	7
Buckner,g	2	2	6	Holland,g	5	1	11
Hambrous,g	0	1	1	Hobe,g	2	3	7
Totals	13	6	34	Totals	13	6	32

Giants' Grid Star Makes Local Wrestling Debut

Post Staff Photo

Here's a "before the brawl was over" shot as Tarzan White, New York Giants' pro football tackle, talked things over in his dressing room last night at Turner's Arena with his famous teammate, Tuffy Leemans (right), and Ray Hanken, now on the George Washington coaching staff. Tuffy was Tarzan's second last night, and Hanken, a former Giant player, was on hand to lend moral support. White defeated Chief White Feather

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

New York, Jan. 4.—The Yankee payroll this year will run a trifle over $300,000, including the stipends of Joe McCarthy, Coaches Combs, Fletcher and Schulte and Trainer Earle Painter. That's $70,000 less than the 1929 payroll—the year the Yanks were knocked off by the Athletics—and $15,000 more than the New York clubs' lowest payroll year in recent times, 1934. The 1929 Yankee's payroll was an all time high in baseball.

CONSIDINE

The Yankee attendance dropped 30,000 last year, the first year of radio broadcasting. But the Yanks got $110,000 for the broadcasting rights and plan to broadcast again.

As was the case a year ago, the players will have to do their salary battling with Ed Barrow, and Ed is a tougher nut to crack than the late Col. Ruppert ever was. Some of the boys, notably Ruth, used to give Barrow the go-by and work on the softer-hearted Colonel. And got just about what they wanted, though the year that Babe signed a two-year contract for $80,000 he first asked for $100,000. Barrow doesn't think there will ever be another $80,000 baseball salary.

DiMaggio Highest Paid Yankee

The pay raises this year will absorb the $35,000 salary which Lou Gehrig got last season. Joe DiMaggio will become the highest paid player on the team, as he should be, and major boosts will be given to Charley Keller, Steve Sundra, Marius Russo and one or two others. The hardy perennials will stay about the same—which is high. If they beef, which they probably won't—inasmuch as they are almost assured $5,000 of World Series money simply by becoming a member of the team—Barrow will use on them the same philosophy he used a year ago when a Yankee star complained to him, by letter, "You know I am worth that much." Barrow wrote back, "I've been in this game 40 years and I never saw a ball player worth what you want."

Barrow has no illusions about how long the Yankees can keep winning pennants. "We'll keep winning them as long as we get the breaks," he says. By breaks he means an absence of injuries, the continuation of the merit of Gomez, Ruffing, Dickey and other men who are on the borderline of their playing lives, and the finding of suitable replacements.

Barrow scoffs at the prevalent notion that the Yankee monopoly is built up on the incessant production of farmhand stars.

"People overlook the fact that we won six pennants in the first eight years I was in New York when we didn't have a single farm club," he points out. He thinks that Joe Gordon and Charley Keller are the only two Yankee farm products who could justly be called stars, and he is a little concerned because the system hasn't produced one top-notch pitcher. He has a hunch, however, that Russo will be the exception.

Reds and Dodgers Outdrew Yankees

The history of baseball indicates that the public tends to lose interest in a successful ball club almost as quickly as it does in a palooka outfit. This was certainly true in Philadelphia, where Connie Mack built up two great teams, raised the players' salaries to a parallel level, and then found that the public, which after all pays the ball players' salarise, wasn't coming to the ballyard.

But just the same the Reds and the Dodgers outdrew the Yanks last season, with clubs that weren't entitled to much more than the role of carrying the Yankees' bat-bags. It's a circle, not especially vicious. We are not prepared just at this moment to weep for the Yankee management, but the case does present a paradox not usually taken into consideration when we begin to growl at fat, successful ball clubs for haggling crossly in public with their raise-seeking laborers.

The Yanks are a generous club, as ball clubs go. Yet only one regular last year immediately got what he asked for. He was Lou Gehrig. Barrow agreed immediately to his salary request, in the hope that it would snap Lou out of what we all thought, tragically enough, was only a baseball slump.

Prep Teams Play Twin Bill Tonight

Their third—and probably best—double-header of the season will be staged by Gonzaga and St. John's cage teams tonight at Tech gym, Gonzaga facing Eastern in the night-cap and the Johnnies tangling with Bethesda-Chevy Chase in the first game, starting at 7:45.

For Eastern, the clash will be its second step into formal competition of the season, its first having been a not too impressive triumph over George Washington High. Durham High, of North Carolina, was originally scheduled for the spot, but was unable to make the trip at the last minute.

The White Tide meets Anacostia in the first interhigh game of the year Tuesday and tonight's scrap with the Purple should give some idea of its chances of successfully defending its 1939 title. In four games Gonzaga has split even, though its two losses to Roosevelt and Wilson were by a total of 8 points.

St. John's has yet to win a game in four starts. Its foe, Bethesda, has a record of three victories in five games, though the quality of the opposition makes the two teams about even going into tonight's opener.

Afternoon hostilities feature Blair's invasion of Western at 3:30. Tech, loser by a single point to Blair Tuesday, meets the American U. junior varsity at the same time, and a night engagement brings together Mount Rainier and Washington-Lee on the latter's court.

Melio Bettina, Fred Apostoli Meet Tonight

By International News Service

New York, Jan. 4.—Fred Apostoli, former middleweight champion, and Melio Bettina, erstwhile light-heavyweight ruler, inaugurate their New Year campaigns in Madison Square Garden tomorrow night. The route is 12 rounds. Apostoli is making his light-heavy debut.

The Beacon, N. Y., Italian rules a 9-to-5 favorite. This marks the first time in any of the San Franciscan's performances here that he will swing into action the underdog in the betting.

The only explanation that can be given for the exaggerated odds is that Fred fared so poorly against Ceferino Garcia in his last start here, when he was relieved of his share of the middleweight crown by being belted out by the Filipino in seven heats.

Apostoli explains that by saying he weakened himself trimming down to the required middleweight limit of 160 pounds.

Each has lost twice to Billy Conn. Apostoli showed to a better advantage against Billy and both decisions were disputed. There was no disputing the verdicts the Pittsburgh Irishman won over Bettina.

Bettina is expected to enter the fracas in better physical condition than when he opposed Conn. Melio suffered from low blood pressure with the result that he tired after six rounds in both fights. This condition has been remedied and his blood presures is now normal.

Melio's southpaw style shouldn't baffle Apostoli. The latter has met a number of portside slingers with success. If Fred can show the same form that he has displayed in training, he is not to be sold short.

Apostoli is shrewd, game and the better puncher. Unfortunately he has lost much of his speed, which proved one of his best assets.

Scores

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

Maryland Frosh, 30; Wilson High, 26.
Maryland, 51; Rutgers, 39.
North Carolina, 29; Catawba, 25.
Duke, 51; Davidson, 28.
Westminister, 50; Carnegie Tech, 44.
Milwaukee St. Thrs., 49; Carroll Col., 37.
Lawrence Tech, 70; Cleary, 14.
Ottawa, 40; Bethany, 34.
Murray (Ky.) Teachers, 42; Cape Gir. Tchrs., 40.
Southwestern Louisiana, 31; Carbondale Teachers, 29.
Concordia of Moorhead, 44; Augsburg, 20.
S. F. Austin, 46; Henderson Tchrs., 24.
St. Marr's, 47; Gustavus Adolphus, 41.
Illinois Normal, 28; Valparaiso, 27.
Calvin, 52; De Salet, 43.
Bowling Green, 39; Michigan Normal, 28.
Ohio Wesleyan, 66; Western State (Mich.), 36.
Panzer, 50; William and Mary, 44.
Ball State, 50; Akron, 37.
Lake Forest, 52; Armour Tech, 35.
West Texas State, 65; McMurry Col., 21.
East Central (Okla.) State, 50; Oklahoma Baptist, 31.
Concordia, 44; Augsburg, 20.
Hoosiers, 50; Akron, 47.
Ohio U., 67; Baltimore, 44.
Furman, 50; Charleston College, 17.
Mississippi U., 49; Mississippi Col., 43.
Billings Poly, 45; Miles City J. C., 26.
Mercer, 51; Chattanooga, 41.
Santa Clara, 46; Montana State, 31.

NATIONAL LEAGUE HOCKEY

New York Rangers, 6; New York Americans, 2.
Detroit Red Wings, 3; Montreal Canadiens, 2.
Chicago, 2; Toronto, 1.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION HOCKEY

Ohama, 3; Tulsa, 2.

INTERNATIONAL AMERICAN LEAGUE HOCKEY

Providence, 5; Syracuse, 2.
Indianapolis, 4; Pittsburgh, 4 (overtime).

COLLEGE HOCKEY

McGill, 9; Boston College, 3.
Michigan, 1; Michigan Tech, 0.

PRO BASKETBALL

Troy, 29; Wilkes-Barre, 22.
Philadelphia Sphas, 50; Akron Firestones, 40.

Eastern Center League

Wade's Auto	G	FG	P	Call Radio	G	FG	P
Bobeler,f	1	0	2	Brew,f	4	1	9
Cinotti,f	1	1	3	R. DiGulian,f	0	0	0
Humphries,f	2	0	4	Lowe,f	3	1	7
Thompson,c	0	0	0	DeGeorge,c	0	0	0
Treadway,g	0	0	0	Lenardussi,g	2	0	0
Scarcy,g	0	0	0	Boyle,g	2	1	5
				C. DiGulian,g	5	0	10
Totals	4	1	9	Magee,g	2	0	4
				Totals	18	3	36

More Sports Pages 24, 27

Take Care of that Cold at RIGGS TURKISH BATHS 15th & G Sts N.W.

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Penabud Wins at Tropical for First Triumph in 20 Starts

Choices Win Early Races In Florida

Malinda B., Second; Fumble Is Third In Outstanding Test; Narise Takes Opener

By the Associated Press

Tropical Park, Fla., Jan. 4.—A featureless program was offered here this afternoon, but despite the lack of class in the entries for the eight events, well-backed horses managed to pay dividends. In lieu of a star attraction, the fifth race, a six-furlong dash for $1,500 platers, served as the nearest thing to a headline contest.

A. J. Halliwell's 7-year-old mare Penabud, second in her two previous efforts at this point, broke through to win the event in a bitterly waged finish with Mrs. L. V. Bellew, sr.'s Malinda B., the favorite. Penabud, unable to score in 19 trips to the post in 1939, finished in 1:12 4-5 to register by a head. Malinda B. had no wider margin over Sidney Prince's Fumble for the place. The winner was a $10.40 for $2 chance.

Apprentice D. Johnston rode like a veteran astride Penabud. He hustled the mare to the front shortly after the start and did a cool-headed job of nursing her along until the final drive. Although never more that half a leangth in front, Penabud showed her courage when placed under pressure to hold Malinda B. safe. The latter also was hard pressed to maintain her slight lead over Fumble for the secondary award.

Narise Triumphs

The first race was such an open betting affair that the favorite closed slightly less than 4 to 1. Narise carried the distinction and did it well, taking the track at the break and never hesitating. The Carlaris mare registered by four lengths in 1:45 2-5 for the mile and 70 yards. She returned $9.90 for $2 and was piloted by Apprentice Jack Flinchum. Maebeau and Bonny Clabber came from far back to dispute the place issue. They finished as named, a nose apart. Mike Caffarella, one of the apprentice stars of Maryland's fall season, accepted his first mount of the winter on Bonny Clabber.

Driving between two horses in the last few strides of a blanket finish, Sure Cure, a recent winner and favorite at $6.30 for $2, took the second dash by a half length. Arched, the tiring pacemaker, saved second money by a like margin from Curliqueue. Arched could not hold on to a three-length advantage and was beaten right at the end by Sure Cure, which overcame a rather sluggish beginning.

Miss Gallant Scores

It was three straight for favorites when Miss Gallant won the third dash for 3-year-old maidens. The filly was last away and appeared to hold scant chance in the early stages. But Paul Ryan improved his mount's position at every pole. In a photo finish Miss Gallant lived up to her name and nosed out the pacemaker, Satiation. Nopalosa Rojo lost the place by a head. The winner returned $5.20.

Red Rogue tried hard to make it four consecutive winning choices in the fourth, but Lolschen, the second choice at $7.50 for $2, proved a length the better of the pair. Lady Bethyl was a slow starting third, four lengths away. Little Mario Quintero, a Cuban lad, took Lolschen into a safe lead and kept her going in a drive when Red Rogue threatened.

Fair Grounds

Entries

By the Associated Press

FIRST RACE—Five and a half furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

6 *Grec. Time. 106 | 1 *Peg. Away.. 106
7 *Set Pat.... 106 | 2 *Muggins 106
8 *Born Lucky 111 | 3 *Roidef 105
9 *Hasty Star. 106 | 4 *Lottery 106
10 *Nap Clock. 111 | 5 *Cackle Time. 106

SECOND RACE—Mile and 70 yards; purse, $500; claiming; 3-year-old maidens.

6 *Pompe G'de 102 | 1 *Valdina Opal 102
7 Locknut .... 112 | 2 *Chypre 102
8 Nobs Brother 112 | 3 Long X..... 112
9 The Chirper. 112 | 4 *Spot Lamp.. 102
10 *Lady Jean. 102 | 5 *Uproar 110
11 *Haugh Jack 107

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

10 *Buck's Im'e 110 | 1 Mekong 111
11 *Brides Del't 104 | 2 *Macawlee.... 108
12 Woof ..... 108 | 3 *Legal Advice. 109
13 *Whos Boy. 110 | 4 Sis Lottie.... 106
14 Calculator... 114 | 5 *Wise King.. 110
15 Grey Squaw 101 | 6 Phalamo 110
16 Natch Ch.... 111 | 7 *Dusy 106
17 Dixie Pr'cess 106 | 8 Billys Polly.... 109
18 Apprehend.. 111 | 9 *Buttons B.. 108

FOURTH RACE—Two furlongs; purse, $500; maiden 2-year-olds.

10 Am On Rye. 111 | 19 Phillis B.... 111
11 Buttonaida.. 111 | 20 Air Brigade.. 114
12 Rocky Ch'ce.. 111 | 1 Pete Jr..... 114
13 Justa Grand 111 | 2 Ozarka 111
14 Stevada .... 111 | 3 Weav. Thru. 111
15 Glen G'nock 114 | 4 Swift Ch'ley 114
16 Ariel Trip... 111 | 5 Aide de Pair 114
17 Maxie Kin... 111 | 6 Sybil T..... 111
18 Hazely Tom.. 114 | 7 Peace Flower 111

FIFTH RACE—Mile and 70 yards; purse, $500; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

11 Lees Count.. 112 | 1 Smuggled In 116
12 *Grapevine.. 102 | 2 Good Mem'y. 112
13 Desafuero... 112 | 3 *Tureen 111
14 *Eye High... 102 | 4 Arthur B.... 116
15 Mere Frolic. 112 | 5 Viernes S'to. 112
16 Nedrow .... 112 | 6 My Crest.... 107
17 San Ardo.... 112 | 7 High Blame.. 112
18 *Makalaw.... 102 | 8 *Brill. Miss. 102
19 *Sorcery ... 111 | 9 Dan Skilling 112
20 Maleo Bird.. 107 | 10 Chimney Top 112

SIXTH RACE—Mile and 70 yards; purse, $500; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

11 *Agnes Kn't. 106 | 3 Clarion Call.. 113
12 B'way Juel.. 116 | 4 Helen Mac.. 111
13 *Celestino... 108 | 5 Noble Scot... 112
14 *Merry S'on 106 | 6 *Watercure.. 107
15 *Cardibre... 108 | 7 *Paralda 111
16 Rowes Cr'p. 113 | 8 Snug 111
17 Nemont .... 113 | 9 *Petard 107
18 Florian It.. 108 | 10 *Sacaluca... 107
1 *Stella Mc.. 113 | 19 Palasa 108
2 *Galley Sw'p 111 | 20 *Alrose 111

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $500; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

11 Rehearse ... 111 | 1 *Bad Dreams 102
12 Billsbong... 111 | 2 Ed. Gardner. 115
13 *Someone E. 110 | 3 *Booms Pal. 110
14 *Beaut. Bud. 102 | 4 *Swap 107
15 *Carlade .... 105 | 5 *Dellus 107
16 Creole B'ly.. 107 | 6 *Fiam. Play. 110
17 *My Buddy.. 110 | 7 *Mary Vito. 105
18 *Pimplis .... 105 | 8 Freeze 115
19 Ajarzee .... 115 | 9 Individual .. 110
20 Quick ..... 115 | 10 Highman 112

EIGHTH RACE (Substitute)—Six furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; 3-year-olds.

20 Byrd Ladr.. 109 | 1 *San Monica. 109
21 *Guess What 104 | 2 Hodgie 109
22 Mary G'nock 109 | 3 *Can Be..... 109
23 Speedy S'aw 109 | 4 *Co-Mike 109
24 Typical .... 104 | 5 Uprising 109
25 South. Drawl 109 | 6 *Peg. Advice. 104
26 Juanita J.. 109 | 7 *My Red..... 104
27 *Conotaur... 104 | 8 Palo Duro.... 114
28 Seplin ..... 109 | 9 Nettik 109
*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather, cloudy; track, heavy.

FAIR GROUNDS (Heavy).

1—Muggins, Lottery, Pegging Away.
2—Uproar, Locknut, Valdina Opal.
3—Phalamo, Woof, Calculator.
4—Ozark, Wearing Thru, Peace Flower.
5—Nedrow, Smuggled In, My Crest.
6—Nemont, Clarion Call, Agnes Knight.
7—Someone Else, Rehearse, My Buddy.
8—San Monica, Mary Greenock, Uprising.

Best bet—Muggins.

—Louisville Times (A).

Tropical Park Race Charts

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1940.

(Copyright, 1940, by the Cecelia Co., Daily Racing Form.)

WEATHER, CLEAR. TRACK, FAST.

FIRST RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $700; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post 2:01½. Off 2:05½. Winner, Lewin Stable's ch. m. (7), by Carlaris—Noise. Trained by H. M. Goldstine. Value to winner, $525; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:45⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
NARISE	(Flinchum)	103	2	1	1°	1°	1°	1°	1°	$3.90
MAEBEAU	(Arcaro)	116	11	7	8°	5°x	3°½	2°	2°x	20.50
BONNY CLABBER	(Caffarella)	106	6	10	9°	9°x	9°	5°	3°½	5.95
VIAJERO	(Watson)	113	5	3	4°	3°	4°½	3°	4°¾	25.40
MOSCAP	(Winn)	107	8	8	6°	8°	7°	9°	5°	8.10
LIGHT CRUISER	(Rosen)	113	3	6	5°	7°	5½	6°	6°	21.55
GRAND MARIE	(Wells)	106	9	9	10°½	10°	10°	8½	7°	16.75
WINGED VICTORY	(Anderson)	116	7	4	3°	2°	2°	4½	8°½	4.45
BEAVER COUNTY	(Robertson)	113	1	11	11°x	11½	11°½	11°	9°	36.30
PASCUA	(Packer)	103	12	12	12	12	12°	12	10°x	34.60
PYTCHLEY	(LeBlanc)	113	10	5	7°	6°	8°	10½	11°	10.30
RED CHIEF	(Rollins)	116	4	2	2°	4°	6°	7½	12	5.75

Two-dollar mutuels paid—NARISE, $9.90, $7.50, $4.70; MAEBEAU, $14.70, $7.80; BONNY CLABBER, $4.90.

NARISE, away alertly, held her opposition safe for speed and rated in front, held away the entire trip. MAEBEAU slipped through on the inside entering the backstretch, moved into contention rapidly, but faltered and just lasted long enough to stave off BONNY CLABBER'S bid. The latter stumbled at the start, worked her way forwardly on the outside and closed with a rush. VIAJERO, prominent but going wide from the start, faltered through the stretch.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $700; claiming. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post 2:31½. Off 2:39⅘. Winner, J. Berman's b. f. (3), by Swift and Sure—Diagnosis. Trained by J. Bauer. Value to winner, $528; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SURE CURE	(Wells)	109	4	10	7°	5°	4°½	1°x	1°x	$2.15
ARCHED	(Robertson)	112	7	2	1°½	1°	1°	2°	2°½	15.25
CURLIQUEUE	(Caffarella)	110	1	4	4°	4°½	2°	3°	3°	3.45
JOHNNY Q.	(Eccard)	112	6	3	2°½	2°½	3°	4°	4°	149.15
MY MOMMY	(McCoy)	107	11	1	3°½	3°	5°	5°½	5°	50.35
WITCH BALL	(Flinchum)	105	12	5	6°½	7°	6°	6°	6°	5.15
FAIRY IMP	(Young)	109½	3	6	5°	6°	7°	7°½	7°	27.85
DAY-GO-BYE	(Rollins)	112	9	8	9°	8½	8°	8°x	8°	62.45
SPIRITED	(Nash)	107	5	9	11°	11°	9°	9°	9°	5.45
BAY JAMES	(Haas)	115	8	7	10½	10°½	10½	10°	10°	26.15
DORIS BETTY	(Roberts)	110	10	11	8°½	9°	11°	11°	11°	88.85
PROUD LASS	(LeBlanc)	107	2	12	12	12	12	12	12	13.65

Two-dollar mutuels paid—SURE CURE, $6.30, $4.40, $2.70; ARCHED, $12.70, $6.50; CURLIQUEUE, $3.30.

SURE CURE, away in a tangle, weaved her way through between the leaders after leaving the backstretch and wore ARCHED down when the final test came. ARCHED, quickest to begin, opened up a good lead in the early running, but faltered through the stretch. CURLIQUEUE, on the inside, made a game effort turning into the stretch, but could not get up. JOHNNY Q. retired in the final furlong.

Daily Double, NARISE and SURE CURE, Paid $27.90.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $700; claiming. For 3-year-old maidens. Start poor. Won driving; place same. Went to post 3:04½. Off 3:07½. Winner, B. A. Da.lo's br. f. (3), by Gallant Sir—Marsh Fitz. Trained by J. Brouse. Value to winner, $525; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MISS GALLANT	(Ryan)	108½	2	8	7°½	5°	3°	1°x	$1.80
SATIATION	(Flinchum)	106	7	1	1°x	1°	1°	2°x	8.80
NOPALOSA ROJO	(Robertson)	112	6	2	3°	2°	2°	3°	7.45
CORTEZ	(Yaroerry)	111	5	4	2°	3°½	4°	4°	1.95
JACINTO	(Nash)	106	3	5	4½	4°	5°	5°x	11.05
ARIEL CAPE	(Scott)	111	4	6	6°	6°	6½	6°	32.15
PETER PORTER	(Baze)	108	8	3	5°½	7°	8	7½	23.05
SHAG	(J. Renick)	111	1	7	8	8	7½	8	59.50

Two-dollar mutuels paid—MISS GALLANT, $5.20, $3.30, $2.90; SATIATION, $9.60, $4.90; NOPALOSA ROJO, $4.20.

MISS GALLANT, away poorly and outrun in the early stages, gained steadily between the leaders in the final quarter mile and, responding gamely through the stretch, got up in the last strides. SATIATION, hustled into a clear lead rounding the turn, held on tenaciously when placed to a drive and outlasted NOPALOSA ROJO. The latter, going in nearest pursuit of the leader throughout, finished stoutly on the inside while under punishment. CORTEZ retired after going a half mile.

FOURTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $700; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post 3:33. Off 3:36½. Winner, R. R. Greenlee's b. m. (7), by Grandace—Tiuna. Trained by W. M. Emerson. Value to winner, $525; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:45⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LOLSCHEN	(Quintero)	111	10	3	1°	1°	1°½	1°	1°x	$2.75
RED ROGUE	(Flinchum)	111	4	8	6°	2°½	2°	2°	2°	2.15
LADY BETHYL	(Deering)	108	11	12	12	11°	7°	7°	3°x	33.80
LIGNUM VITAE	(Winn)	108	12	4	5°	3°	3°	3°	4°	10.85
GOLD CROSS	(Yarberry)	113	8	7	10°	7°	4°½	4°	5°x	18.15
HARPEN BELLE	(Robart)	109	7	6	8°	9°	8°	5½	6°	6.40
ASSIST	(Robertson)	113	1	10	3°	5°½	5°	6½	7°	6.70
PAST ROAMER	(Packer)	108	9	2	4°	4°	6°	8°	8°	97.50
TURF STING	(Roberts)	113	3	11	11°½	10°	9°	9°	9°	58.70
SWEEPING WIND	(Johnson)	108	5	1	2°½	12	10°½	10°	10°½	79.85
SALAVINA	(Wells)	103	3	9	9°	12	12	11°	11°	273.35
CARLOVINIAN	(Ryan)	115	6	5	7°	8°	11°	12	12	14.25

Two-dollar mutuels paid—LOLSCHEN, $7.50, $3.60, $5.70; RED ROGUE, $3.50, $3.10; LADY BETHYL, $10.50.

LOLSCHEN, away forwardly, displayed the most speed, was rated in front and had something in reserve when challenged in the final drive. RED ROGUE gradually bettered his position after entering the backstretch and finished gamely, but could not get up. LADY BETHYL, away slowly, made up much ground while circling the field in the final 3 furlongs. LIGNUM VITAE faltered in the stretch run.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $800; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post 4:02. Off 4:04½. Winner, A. J. Halliwell's ch. m. (7), by Buddy Bauer—Penitent. Trained by A. Bennie. Value to winner, $600; second, $125; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PENABUD	(Johnston)	106	2	3	2°½	1°½	1°	1°x	1°x	$4.20
MALINDA B.	(Flinchum)	104	7	7	7°½	4°x	1°x	2°x	2°x	3.20
FUMBLE	(Rosen)	116	3	6	5°½	5°	3°	3°	3°	6.90
NO ENDING	(Johnson)	116	10	2	3°	3°	4°	4°	4°	4.00
UPHELD	(Packer)	104	5	4	6°½	7°½	5°	5°	5°	58.75
WHISPER	(Martin)	111	1	11	9°	8°½	7°	6°	6°	4.35
NASHVILLIAN	(Arcaro)	114	12	5	4½	6½	6°	7°½	7°	52.65
COSSACK GIRL	(Atkinson)	111	9	1	1°x	2°	2°	8°	8°	84.45
POKER DICE	(Robart)	114	8	10	8°	9°	9°	9°	9°	74.35
HEELS	(Eccard)	114	11	8	10°½	10°½	10°	10°	10°	103.25
GREEN MELON	(S. Renick)	116	4	9	11°	11°	11°	11°	11°	9.60
ZSAR	(J. Renick)	116	6	12	12	12	12	12	12	190.25

Two-dollar mutuels paid—PENABUD, $10.40, $5.00, $3.40; MALINDA B., $5.10, $4.00; FUMBLE, $4.00.

PENABUD, keen contender throughout, responded determinedly in the stretch drive to outlast his opposition. MALINDA B. worked her way up steadily, saved ground entering the stretch, but could not withstand the winner's bid. FUMBLE forced his way through between the leaders on the stretch and carried NO ENDING wide. The latter was not persevered with when beaten.

SIXTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $700; claiming. For 4-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post 4:29. Off 4:32½. Winner, Cosgrave Stable's ch. f. (4), by Buddy Bauer—Jealous Gal. Trained by A. E. Alexandra. Value to winner, $525; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:44⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
JELWELL	(Arcaro)	114	5	1	2°	2°	2°	1°½	1°	$2.05
TAUT	(Watson)	112	7	2	1°½	1°x	1°½	2°	2°x	11.60
OCEAN TIDE	(Rosen)	113½	2	3	6°	4°x	3°½	3°	3°½	4.95
LACKAWANNA	(Anderson)	113	1	9	8°x	6°x	6°	4°x	4°	13.65
LONG WINDED	(Flinchum)	105	3	4	4°x	5°	5°x	6°½	5°½	7.25
DES GRIEUX	(Caffarella)	107	8	5	5°	6°x	7°	7°	6°	53.20
SALLY T.	(LeBlanc)	110	6	7	3°x	3°x	5°½	5°½	7°	2.40
WITCHSWALL	(Wells)	102	9	6	8°	7°½	8°	8°	8°	25.60
ENGLEMAID	(Krovitz)	107	4	8	9°	9	9	9	9	404.85

Two-dollar mutuels paid—JELWELL, $6.10, $3.50, $2.80; TAUT, $10.40, $5.70; OCEAN TIDE, $2.90.

JELWELL, kept forwardly under light pressure from the start, carried the field out entering the stretch and drew out in the final 70 yards. TAUT showed good speed in the early stages and held on gamely to outlast OCEAN TIDE. The latter closed stoutly through the stretch. LACKAWANNA, away slowly, closed a big gap.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $700; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post 4:57½. Off 5:01. Winner, Wheatley Stable's blk. c. (4), by Divoloo—Romanesque. Trained by G. Tappen. Value to winner, $525; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:46⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BLACK DEMON	(Ashcroft)	113	7	1	5°x	1°	2°½	2°x	1°x	$30.30
MAJOR-MINOR	(Caffarella)	108	4	3	2°½	2°	4°	4°	2°½	1.75
MANY FLAGS	(Robertson)	113	2	10	9°	10°	8°	8°	3°x	3.85
COURTNEY'S PET	(LeBlanc)	113	12	4	1°	1°½	1½	1½	4°	12.90
BARKER	(Bodiou)	110	8	5	4°	3°½	3°	2°	5°	4.80
TONEY'S GIRL	(Flinchum)	106	1	2	3°	6°	7°	6°	6°	5.40
TROOPERETTE	(Packer)	103	10	8	12	9½	9°	7°	7°	123.25
GRAND LIGHT	(Bateman)	111	3	6	6°	5°	5°	8°	8°	107.05
GRIT AND GRACE	(Ryan)	108	9	7	7½	7½	6°	9°	9°	19.45
BLACK PETER	(Rollins)	113	11	12	8°	8°	10°	10°	10°	42.90
ESCOMUR	(Young)	109½	6	11	11°	12	11½	11°	11°	48.95
MR. HYLAND	(Arcaro)	113	5	9	10°½	11°	12	12	12	19.25

Two-dollar mutuels paid—BLACK DEMON, $62.60, $13.80, $6.20; MAJOR-MINOR, $21.40, $2.70; MANY FLAGS, $3.70.

BLACK DEMON, going in improved form, went close to the pace under light restraint in the early stages, took command when called upon and outlasted MAJOR-MINOR. The latter, in tight quarters most of the trip, made a game effort through the stretch. MANY FLAGS, slow to get going, came with a belated rush on the outside. COURTNEY'S PET stopped in the last furlong.

EIGHTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $700; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post 5:27. Off 5:28. Winner, Mrs. F. P. Haldy's ch. g. (9), by Enoch—Violet Blue. Trained by F. P. Haldy. Value to winner, $525; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:45⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ERECH	(Berger)	113	8	5	6°	3°½	1½	1°	1½	$15.55
RED TREE	(Watson)	116	9	7	7°	7°	4°	4°	2½	5.70
LADY ORCHID	(Packer)	106	3	1	1°	1°	2°	2°	3°	2.20
SWEET SHOWNO	(Martin)	103	6	11	10°	9°	5½	5°	4°	42.40
FLY BLANC	(Le Blanc)	111	5	2	4°	4°	3°	3°	5°	13.10
MANEUVER	(Flinchum)	108	11	8	8°	8°	6½	6°	6°	4.10
MISS FIREFLY	(M. Smith)	106	2	10	9½	10°	10°	7°	7°	22.45
DAMICA	(Wells)	106	4	2	3°	5½	8½	8½	8°	33.10
STEEL KING	(Young)	116	1	6	5°	6°	9°½	9½	9°x	7.15
SAND CLOUD	(Allsizer)	108	7	9	11	11	11	10°	10°	112.65
DUNDRUM	(Porter)	116	10	3	2°	2°	7°	11	11	123.05

Two-dollar mutuels paid—ERECH, $33.10, $14.30, $6.30; RED TREE, $9.20, $4.10; LADY ORCHID, $3.00.

ERECH, going in much improved form, raced LADY ORCHID into defeat rounding the lower turn, drew out turning into the stretch, but faltered and was under hard pressure at the end. RED TREE gradually worked his way up on the outside and finished strongest of all. LADY ORCHID began fast and displayed the most speed, but faltered in the stretch drive. SWEET SHOWNO closed a big gap.

Fair Grounds Results

FIRST—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

White Cockade, 109 (Vedder) 4.40 3.00 2.80
Frozen Mask, 108 (Gonzales) 2.80 2.60
Lazarus, 109 (Jones) 4.80

Grey Dog, Hypo and Canatamore also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

SECOND—Six furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

Chinglins, 102 (Coucel) 3.80 3.20 2.80
Golden Nuzzett, 112 (Conner) 8.40 5.00
Plenty Charm, 107 (Kelper) 7.20

*Clean Cut, *Dick Ulmer, Nim, Rettef, *Yosemite, First Rab, Idle Worker, Little Beep and Imeblue also ran. Time, 1:15⅘.
*Field.

THIRD—Six furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-old maidens.

Long X, 115 (Hightshoe) 7.00 4.40 3.40
Paganism, 110 (Coucel) 8.80 5.40
*Hi Wave, 110 (Schlenker) 3.20

*Saxolite, Blue Phlia, Letain, Sweet Olive, Mins Host, Miss Moran, Jean Bane, *Blind Law and High Fair also ran. Time, 1:17⅘.

FOURTH—Six furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

External Wave, 112 (Elam) 8.60 4.80 3.40
Golden Silence, 112 (Lindberg) 5.40 2.60
Ferryboat, 115 (Taylor) 3.00

Pop's Rival, Clock Winder, Be Discreet, Roman Pride and Epernay also ran. Time, 1:15⅘.

FIFTH (original seventh)—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

Derby Dawn, 106 (Elam) 10.40 6.00 3.80
Hit and Run, 112 (Mojena) 4.60 3.00
Keepha, 106 (Taylor) 2.80

Bold General, Askaris, Half Shoes and Kansascitian also ran. Time, 1:51⅘.

SIXTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

Mclaone Boy, 113 (Jones) 5.00 3.00 2.20
Kharfair, 107 (Gonzales) 3.00 2.40
Undulate, 103 (Trahan) 2.40

Cynical, Alsang and Waringa also ran. Time, 1:50⅘.

SEVENTH (original fifth)—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

Easterner, 110 (Sorsen) 18.80 8.20 5.40
*Maewhisk, 115 (Folk) 9.60 6.60

Only Son, 115 (Schutte) 5.00

*Indiana Spa, Spartan Lady, Gunwale, Julius J. R., Kosse, Beaver Lake, *Night Bud and Incomito also ran. Time, 1:40⅘.
*Field.

Tropical Park Entries With Marvel Ratings

By the Associated Press

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

No.	Horse and Jockey.	Wt.	Odd.	Rate
10	*Oliver Twist (Wells)	106	12-1	311
11	*Chispa (Flinchum)	103	20-1	312
12	*Amerosa (no boy)	104	10-1	314
13	Epitaph (Robart)	113	3-2	327
14	Ethel's Choice (Johnston)	103	15-1	319
15	Attainment (Berger)	108	20-1	313
16	Gliaten (Packer)	106	15-1	315
17	Balcony (Dupuy)	108	6-1	316
18	Chronology (Ryan)	116	3-1	324
1	Oklab (Stevenson)	111	8-1	317
2	Col. Scott (Wholey)	114	10-1	318
3	Time Interval (Moore)	111	10-1	321

Also Eligible:

4	Strolling By (Johnston)	116	6-1	326
5	Josh (Rollins)	113	8-1	322
6	Flag Orland (Atkinson)	114	12-1	324
7	*Headin Home (Flinchum)	108	10-1	325
8	Brilliant Rock (Malzan)	116	20-1	320
9	*Nadeen (Caffarella)	103	20-1	318

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

10	Hank MacTavish (Seabo)	113	20-1	320
11	Wee Betsy (Leblanc)	109	20-1	321
12	White Topper (Berger)	111	20-1	320
13	*Aunt Flor (Johnston)	103	20-1	318
14	*Aglow (Wells)	106	8-2	324
15	*Town League (Caffarella)	106	15-1	314
16	Mr. Brook (Watson)	111	6-1	321
17	*Guitar (Packer)	101	10-1	313
18	Star Mint (Roberts)	111	20-1	318
1	*Jean C. (Flinchum)	101	12-1	313
2	*Wise Decision (Winn)	109	2-1	323
3	Hunting Home (Eccard)	116	6-1	321

Also Eligible:

4	*High Finance (Winn)	111	8-1	321
5	*Hustle Along (Flinchum)	103	12-1	317
6	Pekaki (Robertson)	109	20-1	321
7	Spittenimage (F.A.Smith)	116	20-1	323
8	*Pretty Busy (Johnston)	103	20-1	318
9	On Quest (Haas)	111	10-1	318

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds.

5	Peon (Krovitz)	115	4-1	326
6	Vuilest (Rollins)	115	10-1	322
7	Handiboy (Rosen)	115	4-1	325
1	*Florence M. (Flinchum)	103	10-1	317
2	*Modern Age (Packer)	113	3-1	324
3	Liberty's Love (Ryan)	113	3-1	319
4	*Tuacross (Caffarella)	110	20-1	319

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; the Key West (first division); purse, $800; allowances; for 3-year-olds.

5	Unravelled (Robertson)	108	12-1	321
6	Picture Play (Rosen)	113	10-1	325
7	Titilator (no boy)	113	25-1	327
8	Burning Stick (Watson)	116	20-1	315
1	June Bee (Schmidl)	111	10-1	317
2	Zelkova (Nash)	108	6-1	318
3	Little Risk (Haas)	111	3-1	325
4	Baltee (Roberts)	116	15-1	319

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; the Key West (second division); purse, $800; allowances; for 3-year-olds.

5	Winkle (Atkinson)	108	15-1	320
6	*Black Time (Flinchum)	111	10-1	322
7	Dusky Duke (Rosen)	113	8-5	325
8	Liberty Queen (Watson)	111	5-2	324
1	Air Tight (Seabo)	116	6-1	315
2	Casino Pete (Arcaro)	116	8-1	321
3	Cantata (Young)	111	8-1	321
4	Raphael (Roberts)	116	20-1	323

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-old and upward.

8	Royal Cross (Wholey)	113	15-1	328
9	Chance Queen (Balducci)	108	20-1	324
10	Goshen (Flinchum)	114	6-1	323
11	Idle Elf (Berger)	116	3-1	328
12	Neon Light (Mastranni)	111

Washington Store Sales At New High

5% Over 1938 for 11 Months and 18% Above 1929

By Arthur J. Sundlun, *President, Merchants & Manufacturers Association.*

The year 1939 will go down in history as one of the best years in business in Washington. The department store business, which is a good barometer of the local retail trade, and which reports to the Federal Reserve Board, reached a new high peak this year. For the first 11 months of the year 1939 department store sales were 5 per cent higher than the previous year, 3.3 per cent higher than the same period in 1937 the previous banner year, 58.3 per cent above 1933 and 18 per cent above the same period in 1929, which is generally recognized as the previous decade's high point. Retail furniture sales, likewise, were up 6 per cent for the first ten months of the year, as compared to the same period in the previous year.

Gasoline sales reached a new high peak last year with sales for the first ten months of 1939 showing an increase of over 8,000,000 gallons over the same period a year ago, an increase of about 8 per cent. Oil burner business also improved in 1939, the sales for the first 11 months of this year being 23 per cent better than the same period last year. Three thousand six hundred and thirty-one burners were sold in Washington and nearby Maryland and Virginia this year as compared to 2,955 the same period of 1938.

In spite of the mild weather that prevailed last fall, the tonnage of anthracite and bituminous coal handled by Washington coal merchants for the 11 months ended December 1 of last year showed an increase of about 15 per cent over the same period of 1938.

5,448 New Family Homes

Building operations of new private residences and apartments in the District increased from $15,713,709 in the first 11 months of 1938 to $22,410,780 during the same period last year—an inucrease of 42 per cent. New homes for 5,448 families were provided in this construction as compared to 3,859 in the like period of 1938. Suburban building construction in Maryland and Virginia showed an even greater increase, the valuation of these new homes up to December 1 of last year being $22,951,170 compared to $14,936,061 in 1937—5,577 housing units having been built last year as compared to 3,106 in the same period of 1938.

Postal receipts for the first 11 months of 1939 amounted to $7,009,888 as compared to $6,827,625 the same period of 1938, or an increase of about 7 per cent. Railway express agency shipments reached a new high point with about a 10 per cent increase over 1938 for the first 11 months.

The bank clearances show an increase of $52,155,277 for the period of January through November in 1939 or about 5 per cent increase over the same period in 1938.

Telephone Record

The telephone company reports a new all time high peak of telephones in use in Washington, there being 252,682 telephones in service in November last year as compared to 238,368 the end of November 1938, an increase of 14,314 over the same month of 1938. Washington has now the largest number of telephones per capita of any city in the world. Telephone calls exceeded 1,000,000 per day in all but two months of 1939.

The consumption of electric power increased almost 65 million kilowatts the first 11 months of last year over the same period of the previous year and has doubled during the past eight years.

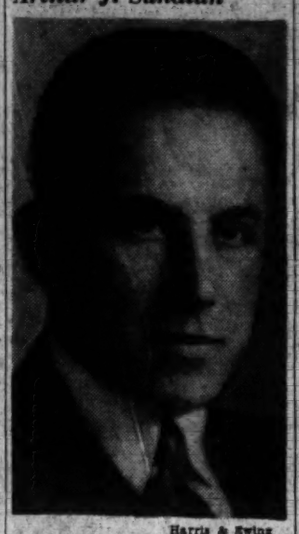
The number of employes in the Federal departments in Washington reached an all-time peak of 126,471 in October, exceeding the previous high point reached at the end of the war when there were 117,760 on the Government pay roll here, and an increase of 8,016 over the same month of 1938. The present personnel employed by the Federal Government in Washington is 87 per cent over that of six and a half years ago when there were but 67,557 on the Federal pay roll in the District.

Federal Employment

The expansion of Government activities during the past few years with its accompanying increased employment has, of course, had a direct effect upon local business, and has resulted in a large demand for apartments and private homes, which in turn has stimulated not only the building business but almost every other type of business in this city.

With Washington playing a constantly more important part in National and international affairs, the Nation's Capital is attracting to it as a place of residence an ever-increasing number of the country's finest citizens, who find here one of the world's finest residential cities, with opportunities for social life and cultural advantages, which can be attained in no other city of this country. Washington with all of its beautiful Government and private buildings, parks and recreational facilities is becoming more and more the mecca of thousands of visitors, who come here to see their Capital City.

Arthur J. Sundlun



Harris & Ewing

President, Merchants and Manufacturers Association

Lehman Corp. Asset Value Up; Changes Few

Retention by the Lehman Corporation of its security holdings, which were substantially augmented during the previous quarter, was revealed today by the report of the Lehman Corporation as of December 31, 1939, and for the six months ended on that date. Common stocks holdings, the report of Robert Lehman, president, to the stockholders, shows were valued at $54,421,113 or 79.3 per cent of gross assets, whereas bonds (other than United States Government obligations) and preferred stocks accaunted for 5 per cent and 4.6 per cent of assets, respectively. The proportion of each of these three categories changed during the quarter less than 1 per cent. Asset value of the 2,081,580 shares is reported as $32.72 per share as compared with $29.79 per share on June 30, 1939, the beginning of the fiscal year.

Examination of the portfolio shows few important changes with only one new common stock appearing in the portfolio and a half dozen eliminations. Chief additions during the quarter included 2,000 Marine Midland, 2,500 American Can, 2,800 United Carbon, 76,203 Aviation and Transportation, 2,400 United Fruit, 1,500 Food Machinery, 1,500 Freeport Sulphur, 1,200 Chesapeake & Ohio, 700 Fairbanks Morse and 555 Standard Oil of New Jersey. Decreases also were few, among the more important being 3,900 Climax Molybdenum, 1,600 Anaconda, 1,100 R. K. O. 3,000 Atlantic Refining, 1,800 Western Union, 900 Northern Pacific, 600 Santa Fe, 700 International Tel. & Tel, and 900 Bunker Hill & Sullivan.

Holding s in the merchandising, building and construction, industrial machinery and equipment, railroad equipment, steel, tobacco and agricultural machinery groups remained unchanged.

Local Securities

Sales—Regular Call—
Capital Traction 1st 5s, $1,000 at 98¾.
$1,000 at 98¾.
Capital Transit Co., 10 at 14⅞.
After Call—
Capital Traction 1st 5s, $300 at 98¾, $8,000 at 98¾, $1,000 at 98¾, $2,000 at 98¾.

Bonds	Bid.	Asked.
Public Utilities		
Anacostia & Pot 5s	96½	99
Ana & Pot guar 5s	110	.....
Cap Traction 1st 5s	98¼	99
City & Suburban 5s	96½	100
Georgetown Gas 1st 5s	115	.....
Pot Elec Pow 3¼s	108½	.....
Washington Gas 5s 1960	123	.....
Wash Rwy & Elec 4s	108	.....
Miscellaneous		
Chevy Chase Club 1st 4¼s	104½	105½
Col Country Club 1st 4½s	103	.....
Ter Ref & Wh Corp 1st 4½s	100	.....
Stocks		
Public Utilities		
Amer Tel & Tel (9)	*172	.....
Capital Transit Co (50)	14¼	15
N & W Steamboat (4)	*48	70
Pot Elec Pow 6% pfd (6)	115	.....
Pot Elec Pw 5½% pfd (5.50)	113½	.....
Wash Gas Lt com (1.80)	29	30
Wash Gas Lt pfd (4.50)	105	.....
Wash Ry & Elec com (e36)	740	.....
Wash Ry & El pfd (5)	114½	.....
National Banks		
Capital (4)	140	.....
Liberty (6)	*160	180
Lincoln (y5)	200	.....
Riggs (e8)	255	270
Riggs pfd (5)	101	.....
Washington (6)	121	130
Trust Companies		
Amer Sec & Tr Co (e8)	*242	265
Nat'l Sav & Tr (4.00)	180	.....
Prince Georges Bk & Tr(.80)	18½	22
Wash Loan & Tr (e8)	230	250
Savings Banks		
Bank of Bethesda (75)	30	.....
Com & Savings (y10.00)	270	.....
Fire Insurance		
American (†6)	115	.....
Firemen's (1.40)	27	.....
National Union (.75)	14⅛	18
Title Insurance		
Columbia (k30)	12⅞	.....
Real Estate (m6)	165½	.....
Miscellaneous		
Carpel Corp (2.00)	27½	30
Lanston Monotype (2.00)	30½	36
Lincoln Serv com (†1.00)	18¾	30
Lincoln Serv 7% pr pf (3.50)	45	52
Mergenthaler Lino (p.50)	15½	17
Nat'l Mtge & Inv pfd (635)	3¾	4¼
Peoples Drug S com (†1.00)	34	36
Real Est M & G pfd (.50)	5½	6¼
Security Storage (5)	*85	100
Ter Ref & Wh Corp (3)	58	65
Wdwd & Lothrop com (e2.00)	47	.....
Wdwd & Lothrop pfd (7)	118	.....

*Ex. dividend.

(†Plus extras. (d) 35c paid in 1939. (e) 2% extra. (f) 3% extra. (g) $14.00 extra paid December 23, 1939. (k) 20c extra. (m) $1.30 extra. (p) 50c paid September 20, 1938. (s) $2.00 paid in 1939. (y) $5.00 extra. (t) 50c paid December 20, 1939.

Bad Weather Drops Wheat Cent a Bushel

Snow Is Indicated For Important Areas In the Southwest

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Weather reports indicating more snow has fallen in important wheat producing sections of the Southwest had a depressing influence on the grain market today and wheat prices slumped about a cent a bushel.

Because of forecast of low temperatures, which aroused fear in some quarters of possible damage to weak plants in regions where snow covering is insufficient, many traders were uncertain as to how to interpret the latest weather news.

This doubt, along with purchasing credited to mills, created an unsettled market, with prices fluctuating nervously over a 2-cent range. An early advance of almost a cent gave way to brisk profit taking which lowered quotations about 2 cents. Around noon there was another strong rally after which selling again became aggressive. Closing figures were 1-1⅜ cents lower than yesterday, May $1.05⅛-1.04⅞, July $1.02¾-1.02⅝.

Corn finished unchanged to ½ higher, May 59½-59⅝, July 60-60⅛; oats ⅛-¼ down; soy beans 2½-2¾ lower; rye 1¾-1⅞ off and lard 5-10 lower.

Futures Price Range

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.06⅜	1.06⅞	1.04¾	1.04⅞
July	1.03¾	1.04½	1.02½	1.02⅝
September	1.03	1.03¾	1.02	1.02⅛
Corn—				
May	59¾	60¼	59¾	59⅝
July	59⅛	60⅝	59¾	60⅛
September	60½	61¼	60¼	60¾
Oats—				
May	40⅛	40¼	39¾	39⅞
July	35⅝	35⅝	35⅛	35¼
September	33¾	33⅝	33½	33½
Soybeans—				
May	1.20½	1.20½	1.17¼	1.17¾
July	1.17	1.17½	1.15	1.15¼
Rye—				
May	78¼	76¼	73⅛	74¼
July	74⅛	74⅞	72⅝	73
September	74⅜	74⅜	72⅜	72⅜
Lard—				
January	5.92	5.97	5.92	5.95
March	6.57	6.57	6.52	6.52
May	6.72	6.75	6.67	6.70
July	6.90	6.90	6.85	6.87
September	7.07	7.07	7.02	7.02
Bellies—				
January	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15

Cash Grain Prices

WHEAT—No cash sales.
CORN—No. 1 mixed, 60@65; No. 2, 65; No. 1 yellow, 59¼@60; No. 2, 58¾@59; No. 1 white, 65¾.
OATS—No. 2 white, 43; No. 3, 42@42½; sample grade white, 40½@41½.
SOYBEANS—No. 2 yellow, 1.19.
BARLEY—Malting, 54@68 nominal; feed, 40@50 nominal; No. 3 barley, 65; No. 2 malting, 68 (Illinois).
TIMOTHY SEED, 4.40@4.65 nominal; red clover, 12.50@15.00 nominal; red top, 8.50@9.00 nominal; alsike, 14.00@17.00 nominal; alfalfa, 17.50@22.50 nominal.

Anthracite Lifted 50 Cents for Large Sizes, 25 for Small

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 4 (AP).—A new scale of anthracite prices—boosting large sizes 50 cents a ton and small sizes 25 cents a ton—becomes effective today, it was learned from authoritative sources in the industry.

In addition, hard coal producers will immediately launch a plan for allocation of tonnage with the big "old line" companies producing 60 per cent of the market demand and the independents the balance, or 40 per cent, according to the Scranton Tribune.

The newspaper said agreement on new prices and tonnage allocation was reached by producers and sale representatives at a meeting yesterday in New York.

Trade circles said the current cold snap was largely responsible for reducing stocks of coal in cars on breaker sidings around 100,000 tons the past week.

The new prices showing increases: Egg, stove and nut, $6.25 per ton, 50 cents increase; pea coal, $4.75, buckwheat, $3.50, and rice, $2.75, all representing a 25-cent increase.

United Air Traffic 76% Above Year Ago

Chicago, Jan. 4.—United Air Lines flew an estimated total of 12,100,000 revenue passenger miles in December for a gain of 76 per cent over the total of 6,882,080 passenger miles flown in December, 1938, it was announced today by Harold Crary, vice president in charge of traffic.

A further reflection of the establishment of air travel on a year-round basis is that for the first time in the history of the company December passenger traffic equaled the passenger traffic in November, Crary said. In November, United flew a total of 11,981,658 revenue passenger miles.

New T. W. A. Travel Record

Kansas City, Jan. 4 (AP).—Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., today reported a record traffic of 100,158,119 revenue passenger miles in 1939, an increase of 38.5 per cent over the previous year.

Blyth & Co. Appoint Philadelphia Manager

Blyth & Co., Inc., announces that William Jenks Wright has become associated with the firm as manager of its Philadelphia office.

For the past 8½ years Mr. Wright has been manager of the Philadelphia office of Solomon Bros. & Hutzler. Prior to that he was for three yearr a vice president of Janney & Co.

The Market

By C. Norman Stabler, *A Special Correspondent.*

Stocks Hesitate After Substantial Rise; President's Message Is Without Effect Prime Bonds Firm in Dull Trading

New York, Jan. 4.—The stock market turned irregular today. On the average there was virtually no change, the loss of 0.07 point resulting from softness in the equipments' aviations, motors and store stocks which was not fully offset by the stronger tendencies in the rails and high-grade manufacturing issues.

Midweek business news reflected the anticipated seasonal contraction. Power production, while 13.4 per cent above the previous year, was reduced by the Christmas holiday. Bank clearings were down from a year ago. The American Petroleum Institute reported a gain of 2,278,000 barrels in refinery stocks of gasoline. News from the chain stores was bullish.

The major financial news of the day was the President's budget message to Congress but it produced no repercussions marketwise. The prospect of another huge deficit and of increased expenditures for defense was in line with expectations.

The budget message was regarded in the street as an effort by the Chief Executive to justify the New Deal's past fiscal policies, and an estimate of future expenditures which, however, left out of consideration one very important consideration. This was the sizable Social Security account.

The President also neglected to tell Congress how he proposes to wring from the taxpaying public the additional sums he wishes to spend for national defense. It was noted also that while he cut down proposed expenditures for relief and for agriculture, he did not say "positively."

Budget Values

The budget message transmitted a year ago was far below the amount the President now feels must be spent in this fiscal year. It did not give a true picture of the situation and if the percentage of error is the same for the coming fiscal year, the message today will have to be revised later to show a greater rather than a smaller outgo of Federal funds.

It was noted that the cuts in expenditures proposed by the President were just enough to keep the Federal debt from touching the permissible debt limit of $45,000,000,000. In other words, if he is successful in keeping expenditures in line with the budget, the problem of increasing the statutory debt limit will go over to the next administration.

Leadership in the stock market today continued to be largely a matter of the lower priced issues.

Listed bonds turned irregular today in a turnover of only $7,270,000. Best rated issues maintained their good tone under the leadership of United States Treasury obligations. There was another of the infrequent trades in New York City bonds, $2,000 par being turned over. Domestic issues of a speculative variety were mostly lower. Foreign dollar bonds were mostly higher.

Modest, but persistent, demand for United States Government securities lifted quotations by small fractions. Little business was done in guaranteed obligations, for Wall Street expects the next Treasury borrowing to be done indirectly through more such issues. Highest rated corporate bonds, where changed, were mostly a fraction better.

Speculative bonds took their cue from the equities market, and disclosed a good deal of irregularity. Most secondary rails and default issues tended to drift lower. Holding company and share privilege obligations were dull. There was little demand for local traction bonds and communications issues, while others were neglected.

Australian bonds moved sharply higher on a few trades in the foreign department, but Canadians were dull. The German group lapsed into its usual irregularity. Scandinavians were quiet and generally lower and Finland bonds again were motionless. Chileans were in quiet demand in the Latin-American group.

15 Most Active Stocks

Special Dispatch to The Post

New York, Jan. 4.—The 15 most active Stock Exchange issues today were:

	Volume	Close	Net ch.
Loft, Inc.	33,200	21¼	+ ¼
Comi. Solvents	21,300	14⅛	.....
Studebaker	18,500	6⅝	+ ⅛
Union Bag & P.	14,100	14⅛	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	14,000	10⅜	— ⅛
Stand. Brands	11,500	6⅝	— ⅛
Boeing Airplane	11,400	23	+2
Comwlth. Edison	11,400	32½	— ⅛
Reo Motor	9,800	1⅜	— ⅛
Amer. Radiator	9,300	10¼	.....
Comwlth. & Sou.	9,200	1⅜	.....
Graham-Paige	9,100	1	+ ⅛
Colum. G & E	8,900	7¼	.....
Penn. R. R.	8,900	24¼	— ¼
United Air Lines	8,100	15⅞	— ⅛

Volume, 15 stocks, 215,700 shares.
Ratio to total volume, 25.2 per cent.

American Export Air Lines Plan 3 Ocean Planes

New York, Jan. 4 (AP).—American Export Airlines announced tonight that it had signed a $2,000,000 contract with the Vought Sikorsky aircraft division of the United Aircraft Corporation for "initial work" on three large flying boats intended for nonstop transatlantic service.

The carrier has applied to the Federal Civil Aeronautics Authority for permission to institute passenger, mail and express service between the United States and Europe late this year.

The contract, signed by W. H. Coverdale, president of the airline, covers engineering work and the construction of "certain important structural members for the new ships." Assembly work, the announcement said, would start with the receipt of a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Aeronautics Authority.

If the Government approves the proposed service, American export will be the first air carrier to start nonstop service to Europe. With the four-motor Sikorsky flying boats, it intends to carry a maximum of 16 passengers and a crew of 11 between New York and Lisbon and thence to Barcelona and Rome on a schedule calling for an average speed of 175 miles an hour.

Electric Production Cut by Holiday

New York, Jan. 4 (AP).—The Christmas holiday industrial curtailment bit sharply into recent record output of electric energy, figures released by the Edison Electric Institute indicated today.

Power production during the week ended December 30 totaled 2,404,316,000 kilowatt hours, or 9.1 per cent less than 2,641,458,000 in the preceding week. This was still 13.4 per cent ahead of 2,120,555,000 in the comparable 1938 week.

Engineering Contracts Gain in Week

New York, Jan. 4 (AP).—Engineering construction moved into the new year following much the same pattern as it closed ihe old, with public awards losing ground faster than the swelling volume of private construction could make it up.

Awards for the week ended Tuesday were reported today by Engineering News-Record at $53,460,000, up 19 per cent from the previous week, but 39 per cent below the corresponding week of 1939.

San Francisco Bank To Pay $270 a Share

San Francisco, Jan. 4 (AP).—The San Francisco Bank, biggest Western savings bank and one of the country's biggest dividend payers, will pay a semiannual dividend of $270 a share February 1 to stockholders of record January 26.

Security Averages

Stocks	50 Ind.	20 RR's.	20 Util.	90 T'tl.
Yesterday	123.3	32.9	71.9	101.1
Previous day	123.7	32.9	72.0	101.4
Week ago	120.8	31.5	68.7	98.6
Month ago	119.2	31.5	68.5	97.5
Year ago	130.3	34.7	66.5	105.0
Two years ago	106.8	30.9	59.7	87.2
High, 1939	131.7	37.7	74.5	106.4
Low, 1939	96.0	23.4	58.2	79.4
High, 1938	136.1	34.3	70.7	109.5
Low, 1938	83.6	20.1	45.2	67.5

Bonds	20 Ind.	20 RR's.	20 Util.	60 T'tl.
Yesterday	87.2	60.0	102.3	83.2
Previous day	87.1	60.2	102.3	83.2
Week ago	86.5	58.0	101.7	82.1
Month ago	86.8	58.2	101.8	82.2
Year ago	86.6	61.3	99.8	82.6
Two years ago	81.1	69.4	94.3	81.6
High, 1939	88.0	64.0	102.8	84.6
Low, 1939	83.2	51.9	97.0	78.0
High, 1938	87.3	70.0	99.7	83.0
Low, 1938	74.9	47.9	87.3	70.7

(1926 average equals 100)

$10,962,000 Issue Planned By Penn. Water

Special Dispatch to The Post

Baltimore, Jan. 4.—Following a meeting of directors of the Pennsylvania Water & Power Co. today it was announced that the company intends to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statment covering an issue of $10,962,000 refunding mortgage and collateral trust bonds, 4¼ per cent series due 1970. White, Weld & Co. will head the underwriting group.

Net proceeds of the new issue will be applied to the redemption on or about March 1 of $10,962,000 first refunding mortgage gold bonds, series B, 4½ per cent, duel 1968.

The company last month sold an issue of $10,900,000 of refunding mortgage and collateral trust bonds, 3¾ per cent series due 1964, to retire an issue of 5 per cent bonds. Upon completion of the present financing, its entire outstanding debt will consist of 3¼ per cent bonds.

$10,880,000 Budget Approved for Mo. Pac.

St. Louis, Jan. 4 (AP).—A budget of $10,880,000 for improvements and betterments on the Missouri Pacific lines during 1940 has been approved by United States District Judge George H. Moore. Of this amount, $1,431,490 previously had been approved last October for the purchase of new rail and track materials.

The railroad's budget allotted $1,350,000 for new rolling stock, including $250,000 for a three-unit streamlined train, $400,000 for six large Diesel switch engines, $180,000 for five smaller Diesel-electric engines, and $570,000 for 200 stock cars.

Retail Advertising Continues to Gain

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Volume of retail advertising placed in newspapers showed an increase of more than 5 per cent over last year for the second consecutive week, according to figures by Advertising Age today, covering 78 cities, for the week ended December 23.

During that week total retail advertising lineage was 23,903,088, compared with 22,636,988 during the corresponding week of 1938, an increase of 1,266,100 lines, or 5.6 per cent.

Record Woolworth Sales

New York, Jan. 4 (AP).—F. W. Woolworth Co. today reported December sales of $52,332,952, which were 3.8 per cent ahead of $50,379,498 in December, 1938, and best for that month in the company's history. Sales total for the year of $318,833,170 represented a gain of 4.7 per cent from $304,294,603 in 1938.

Short Term Securities

(Reported by Robert C. Jones & Co.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Tel & Tel 5½s, 1943	108.27	109.4
Allez Corp conv 5s, 1944	77	79½
Baldwin Loco 5s, 1940	101	101¼
Bangor & Aroos RR 5s, 1943	100¼	101
Big Sandy Ry 1st 4s, 1944	109	110¾
Can Pac 4½s, 1946	80¼	81
Cleve & P RR Ser A 4½s, '42	106¼	108
Del & Hudson 4s, 1943	61¾	61⅞
Illinois Bell 4½s, 1940	100.27	101.4
Laclede Gl. col tr 6% B,'42	40	46
Lehigh Val T RR 5s, 1941	49⅛	.....
Louisv & Nash 4s, 1940	101.24	.....
Penn-Dixie C Ser A 6s, 1941	96	98¾
Penna RR 4s, 1943	109	109½
Phila, Balto & W 4s, '43	109¼	110
Union Oil Calif 6s, 1942	112.8	114
Utah L&Tr 1stGref 5s, '44	101¾	102¼

Hedge Selling Again Hits Cotton Prices

By the Associated Press

New York, Jan. 4.—Renewed hedge selling was too much for the cotton futures market to cope with today. Initial foreign buying orders dwindled and prices fell back to finish unchanged to 6 points lower.

Brokers were almost unanimous in belief that repossession of cotton in the Government loan was back of the hedging operations. The only disagreement was over how much cotton had actually been taken out of the loan, but many estimates were around 1,800,000 bales as taken out of the 1938 loan stock.

Southern offerings seemed to increase when the price of old July contracts touched 10.50 cents a pound. Trade and mill support was apathetic at best.

Futures Price Range

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
Jan.	11.25	11.25	11.18	11.18	—.04
March	11.15	11.17	11.07	11.10	—.03
May	10.86	10.88	10.78	10.79	—.02
July	10.52	10.55	10.44	10.45	—.05
New—					
Jan.	11.35	11.35	11.33	11.35	—.03
March	11.28	11.28	11.27	11.27	—.03
May	10.93	10.93	10.93	10.93	—.06
July	10.76	10.76	10.74	10.67	—.05
Oct.	10.09	10.11	10.01	10.05	Unc.
Dec.	10.04	10.04	9.96	10.00	—.02

Spot nominal; middling (15-16 inch), 11.60.

Cottonseed Oil

Buyers of cottonseed oil futures didn't like the way the lard, hog and wheat market behaved today. Prices dropped 4 to 5 points are retiring orders cushioned the decline.

Sales totaled 67 lots: January, 7.15; March, 7.09; May, 7.19; July, 7.30.

Crude oil was bid at 6 cents across the belt, with no offerings in the market.

Jones New President Of Cities Service Co

New York, Jan. 4 (AP).—W. Alton Jones, 48-year-old first vice president of Cities Service Co., today was elected president of the $1,000,000,000 oil and utility enterprise, succeeding the late Henry L. Doherty. Doherty, president and founder of the company, died December 26 last.

Jones came to New York in 1921 from Joplin, Mo., where he had been treasurer of the Empire District Electric Co., a Cities Service property. He first was assistant to herty, and upon Frueauff's death ecutive of Cities Service under Doherty, and upon Frueauffff's death he was assigned many of the executive's duties. He became a Cities Service director in 1922, chairman of the executive committee of Henry L. Doherty & Co. in 1925, and first vice president of Cities Service Co. in 1927.

Westinghouse Receives Large Motor Order

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 4 (AP).—Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. today announced receipt of an order for 18 auxiliary motors with a combined output of 14,800 horsepower, costing approximately $121,000, awarded by Public Service Electric & Gas Co., Newark, N. J.

The order is the largest single one for power station auxilliary equipment in two years.

The Day's Movements In Leading Markets

Stocks	Thur.	Wed.
Advances	361	643
Declines	321	64
Unchanged	209	121
Total Issues	846	828

Turn lower after 5 days' advance; volume, 855,150.

Bonds

Recover at close; transfers, $7,261,850.

Curb

Price changes narrow; turnover, 179,000.

Commodities

Wheat and cotton lower; sugar irregular; coffee and metals steady.

Exchange

Sterling lower; Great Britain, $3.93; France, 2.23 cents.

Reserve Banks Earn $12,245,000 in Year

By the Associated Press

The Federal Reserve Board said yesterday that the 12 Federal Reserve Banks earned $12,245,000 last year, an increase of $2,660,000 over 1938. Practically all the earnings were derived from interests on and profits from the sale of Government securities held by the banks. Of the total, $8,110,000 was paid out in dividends to banks belonging to the Federal Reserve System, $4,110,000 was added to the surplus accounts of the 12 regional banks, and $25,000 went to the Treasury as its share of the profits on industrial advances made by the Reserve banks.

Bank Clearings 4.6 Per Cent Under Year Ago

Decline Is Due Chiefly To Drop of 14 Per Cent In New York Volume

By the Associated Press

New York, Jan. 4.—Bank clearings for the country during the past holiday week rose 8.9 per cent above the volume for the preceding short week. That total, however, went under that for the corresponding holiday week a year ago, due to smaller transactions at New York.

Bank exchanges for 22 leading cities for the five days ended January 3, amounted to $6,077,072,000, according to Dun & Bradstreet. This represented a decrease of 4.6 per cent under the $6,371,546,000 for the same five-day week last year.

The aggregate for the latest week rose $494,418,000 above the total for the week previous. This contrasted with a much larger gain between the two similar weeks of last year, amounting to 1,542,886,000.

Clearings at New York totaled $3,608,573,000, or 14.0 per cent less than the $4,195,310,000 last year, while the 21 outside cities accounted for $2,468,499,000, against $2,176,236,000 a year go, or an increase of 13.4 per cent.

Week (five days) January 3, 1940.

(000 ommitted)		Per cent change
Boston	$238,891	+ 4.2
Philadelphia	441,000	+ 8.1
Buffalo	39,900	+ 22.4
Pittsburgh	153,432	+ 28.1
Cleveland	133,631	+ 35.5
Cincinnati	64,987	+ 22.7
Baltimore	88,894	+ 28.8
Richmond	47,259	+ 24.4
Atlanta	68,000	+ 14.5
New Orleans	43,886	+ 3.4
Chicago	372,300	+ 15.4
Detroit	144,598	+ 17.4
St. Louis	97,691	+ 14.5
Louisville	36,390	+ 0.9
Minneapolis	68,895	+ 17.2
Kansas City	97,853	+ 8.4
Omaha	29,578	+ 0.1
Dallas	61,124	+ 20.5
San Francisco	152,451	+ 1.2
Portland, Oreg.	31,734	+ 18.2
Seattle	36,004	+ 9.6
Total	$2,468,499	+ 13.4
New York	3,608,573	—14.0
Total all	16,077,072	— 4.6

Am. Building Reports 1939 Its Best Year

Assets of 65-Year-Old Association Are Now More Than $12,000,000

Shareholders of the American Building Association were told last night at their annual meeting that 1939 was the best year ever experienced in the long history of the organization. The total assets, according to the secretary's report are now in excess of $12,000,000 with dividends for the year amounting to more than $400,000 to be credited to shareholders' accounts February 1.

American Building, which began business in August, 1874, is headed by Charles H. Kindle who for 27 years has been active in the affairs of the association. Other officers include Milton H. Prosperi, chairman of the board; Arthur C. Blanz, vice president; Wilfred H. Balser, vice president; Wilfred H. mer, treasurer, and Guy M. Neely, consultant appraiser. Directors are John E. Mergner, Chatham M. Towers, Thomas S. Sergeon, Charles A. Rossiter, Dr. William C. Farmer, W. Dudley Spicknall and Bernard J. Coyle.

Wash. Gas Common Offered

A group headed by the First Boston Corp. and Glore, Forgan & Co. is offering 66,499 shares of Washington Gas Light Co. common stock at $29.50 a share. As part of an issue of 362,588 shares originally offered last August, the stock now on the market was withdrawn from offering at the start of the war. This represents the final distribution of stock of Washington Gas Light Co. formerly held by Washington and suburban companies.

Lincoln Service Corp.

The Lincoln Service Corp., industrial bankers, announces that the corporation, through its subsidiaries operating in the States of Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, increased its volume of business 27.6 per cent last year over 1938. The volume of business done during December was the largest for any single month in the company's history. During the past year extra dividends were declared on the 6 per cent cumulative participating (up to 9 per cent) preferred and common stocks.

Business Meetings

The District of Columbia Optometrist Society will hold a meeting in the Hay-Adams grill on Monday and the Interstate Commerce Commissions practitioners will have a luncheon at the same place on Tuesday.

Excess Reserves Rise $220,000,000

By the Associated Press

The post-Christmas flow of shoppers' cash back into the banks helped the lendable excess reserves of the banks by $220,000,000 last week to a total of $5,270,000,000. Other, although smaller, factors in the increase were Treasury tax collections and gold purchases.

The Federal Reserve Board also said that the 12 Federal Reserve Banks sold $5,000,000 worth of their investments in Government bonds in the week ended January 3, reducing holdings of all types of Government securities to $2,484,000,000.

Brokers' Loans Drop $13,000,000 in Week

By the Associated Press

The Federal Reserve Board reported yesterday that last week's loans to brokers and dealers on securities held by reporting member banks in New York City totaled $538,000,000. The week ended Wednesday and the total represented a decrease of $13,000,000 when compared with the previous week.

Loans for the corresponding week a year ago totaled $717,000,000.

War Doubles Tin Production

New York, Jan. 3 (AP).—Tin-producing nations more than doubled their output in the first months of the war, according to the December statistical bulletin of the International Tin Research and Development Council, The Hague.

During the first eight months of 1939, the production of tin averaged 10,800 tons a month. In September, the output rose to 23,800 tons and in October to 24,800, "probably" decreasing somewhat in November, the bulletin said.

Treasury Securities and Federal Land Bank Bonds Traded Over the Counter

(Reported by Robert C. Jones & Co.)

United States Treasury Notes

(Exempt from all income taxes, both normal and surtax.)

Outstanding (Millions)	Issue.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked	Approx. Yield.
$738	Notes (B 40)	1½	6-15-40	101.26	101.27	....
737	Notes (C 40)	1½	12-15-40	102.12	102.14	....
677	Notes (A 41)	1½	3-15-41	102.18	102.20	....
504	Notes (B 41)	1½	6-15-41	102.19	102.21	....
204	Notes (C 41)	1½	12-15-41	102.29	102.31	....
436	Notes (A 42)	1¼	3-15-42	104.2	104.4	....
342	Notes (B 42)	2	6-15-42	105.14	105.16	....
232	Notes (C 42)	1½	12-15-42	104.20	104.22	.15
629	Notes (A 43)	1½	6-15-43	102.29	102.31	.27
421	Notes (B 43)	1½	12-15-43	102.31	103.1	.28
313	Notes	1	3-15-44	102.1	102.3	.30
416	Notes	⅞	6-15-44	101.1	101.2	.31
	Notes	1	9-15-44	102.7	102.9	.31

(Figures after decimals are 32ds of a point.)

Federal Land Bank Bonds

Outstanding (Millions)	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.
$238	3s	July, 1965-45	106⅝	106⅝
303	3s	January, 1956-46	106⅝	106⅝
313	3s	May, 1958-48	106⅛	106⅛
162	3½s	May, 1930-45	107⅝	108
136	4s	July, 1944-44	113⅝	113⅝

United States Treasury Bills

(Exempt from all income taxes, both normal and surtax.)

| Outstanding (

Complete Transactions Yesterday on New York Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 855,150; previous day, 1,020,790; week ago, 1,080,-680; year ago, 1,570,120; two years ago, 1,200,840; January 1 to date, 2,454,950; year ago, 4,223,760; two years ago, 4,218,-910.

Dow-Jones Stocks

By the United Press

New York, Jan. 4.

	High	Low	Close	Net ch.
30 industrials	153.26	152.06	152.43	—0.37
20 rails	33.00	32.59	32.67	—0.01
15 utilities	26.55	26.22	26.35	—0.10
65 stocks	51.88	51.40	51.54	—0.11

Transactions in stocks used in averages today:

Industrials	67,200
Rails	29,300
Utilities	58,400
Total	164,900

Sales.	Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge.
A					
Abbott Lab	2	69½	69¾	69¾	
Adams Exp		9	8½	8½	—½
Addressog	7	19½	18¾	19½	+ ¾
Air Reduction	14	57¼	55¾	55⅞	— 1½
Alaska Juneau	4	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	
Allegheny Corp	7	1	1	1	
Allegh pf xw	2	12½	12¾	11¾	
Allegh pf 130ww	1	13¼	13¾	13¾	— ¼
Alleg pf 140ww	1	12	12	12	+ 1
Allegh pr pf	1	16½	16½	16½	— ¼
Allegheny-L S	4	22½	22¼	22⅜	— ⅛
Allen Indust	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Al Chem & Dye	6	178¼	178	178	— ¼
Allied Mills	4	14¼	14⅛	14¼	
Allied Strs	7	9⅜	9	9	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	20	41⅞	41	41	— ⅜
Alpha P Cem	3	15⅜	15½	15½	
Amal Leather	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	
Amerada Corp	1	56	56	56	— ¼
Am As C Del	1	21	21	21	+ ¼
Am Airlines	14	44½	44	44½	+ ½
Am Bank Note	4	11½	11½	11½	+ ¼
Am Bk N pf	20	50	49¾	49¾	— ¼
Am Brake Sh	4	43¾	44½	44½	— 1¼
Am Can	7	114⅛	113⅝	114	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	
Am C & F pf	3	51¾	51	51	— ¾
Am Ch & Cab	5	23⅜	23	23¼	— ¼
Am Colortype	2	7	6⅞	6⅞	
Am Comi Alco	10	7¾	7½	7½	
Am Crystal	8	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Am European	1	5	5	5	
Am & F Pow	12	2¼	2¼	2¼	
Am & F P 1st pf	5	22	21	21	— ¼
Am & F P pf	1	26½	26½	26½	+ ¼
Am-Hawaii SS	34	32½	30¾	31½	
Am Hide & Lea	6	6⅛	6	6	
Am Home Pr	2	60⅛	59¾	60⅛	+ ⅛
Am Ice pf	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ¼
Am Locomotive	7	22¾	21⅞	22¼	— ⅛
Am Locomot pf	4	60	59¾	60	+ ¼
Am M & Fdy	3	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	
Am M & Met	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Am Metal	4	24⅝	24⅛	24¼	— ⅛
Am Met 6% pf	1	119	119	119	— ¼
Am Pow & Lt	15	4⅞	4¾	4¾	
Am P&L 36pf	13	59¾	59	59	— ¼
Am P&L$5 pf	3	49¾	49⅛	49⅛	
Am Rad & St S	93	10⅝	10⅛	10¼	
Am Roll Mill	11	17⅛	17⅛	17¼	— ¼
Am Roll Mill pf	1	69¾	69¾	69¾	+ ¾
Am Safety Raz	2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
Am Seating	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ⅛
Am Ship Bldg	4.80	34	33	34	+ 1
Am Smelt & R	23	52½	52	52¼	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R pf	1	145	145	145	— ½
Am St Fdrs	11	33¾	32½	33⅛	
Am Stores	1	13	13	13	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	5	21	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Am Sugar pf	4	86	85½	86	+ 1¼
Am Tel & Tel	13	172⅜	171½	171⅞	— ⅜
Am Tobacco	6	86¾	86½	86¾	+ ¼
Am Tob B	9	88⅛	88	88⅛	
Am Tob pf	5	149	148¼	148¼	— ¾
Am Type Fdrs	5	5½	5½	5½	
Am Wat Wks	6	12⅜	12	12⅛	— ⅛
Am W W 1 pf	1	98½	98½	98½	+ 1½
Am Woolen	2	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
Am Wool pf	2	46½	46	46	— 1
Ab Zinc L&S	10	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
Anaconda	33	31	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
Anacon W & C	2	38½	38⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	1	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
Andes Copper	13	13	13	13	
Arm Ill	26	6	6	6	
Arm Ill pr pf	7	50½	50	50	+ ½
Arm Ill pf	1	58½	58½	58½	+ 3
Armstrong Cork	10	39¾	39½	39½	
Arnold Const	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+ ⅛
Artloom Corp	5	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Goods	6	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
Assd D Gd 1 pf	1	77½	77½	77½	
Assd D Gd 2 pf	2	80	79¾	80	+ 1¼
Atch T & S F	30	25¼	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅜
Atch T & S F pf	6	52½	52	52	— ⅛
Atl Coast Line	8	23	22½	22½	— ½
Atl G & W Indies	2	18	17½	17½	— ½
Atl G & W In pf	2	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ¼
Atl Refining	17	21⅞	21¾	21¾	
Atlas Corp	16	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	— ⅛
Atlas Corp pf	4	48½	48	48	— ¼
Auburn Auto	3	27½	27½	27½	
Aust Nichols	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	
Aviation	21	7⅞	7½	7⅞	— ⅛

Sales.	Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge.
B					
Bald Loco ct	13	17½	17½	17½	
Balt & Ohio	8	6¾	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	3	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	5	14¾	14½	14½	+ ⅛
Bangor&A pf	40	52½	52	52½	+ 1¼
Barber Asph	2	15	15	15	
Barker Bros	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	18	13⅜	13	13	
Bayuk Cigar	7	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
Beatrice Cream	5	27½	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
Belding-Hem	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	34	31½	30½	30⅝	— 1
Benef Ind Ln	2	21	21¼	22	+ ⅛
Best & Co	1	39	39	39	
Beth Steel	42	83	82	82	
Beth St 7% pf	8	18½	18¼	18½	+ ½
Beth St 7% pf	4	115⅝	115½	115½	
Bigelow-Sanf	21	33¾	31¾	33½	— 1¾
Black & Decker	2	22¼	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	12	11⅝	11⅜	11½	
Bliss & Laugh	3	23	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Blumen S pf	60	57	55½	57	+ 2
Boeing Airp	114	25	22⅞	25	+ 2
Int Hydro-Elec A	3	5½	5½	5½	
Bohn Al & Brass	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Bon Am: A	10	122	122	122	+ 1½
Bon Ami B	30	65	64½	65	
Borden Co	19	21¾	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	10	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
Boston&Maine	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
Bower Roll Bear	5	35⅝	35¼	35½	+ ⅛
Brew Corp Am	3	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
Bridgept Brass	1	12	12	12	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	9	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
Brklyn-Man Tr	12	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
Brklyn Mt pf ct	2	48¼	48¼	48¼	— ¼
Brklyn Un Gas	13	25½	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅜
Brunswick-Balke	7	23¼	23¼	23¼	
Bucyrus-Erie	2	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
Budd Mfg	18	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	5	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Bullard Co	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	
Burlinq Mills	20	20¼	20	20¼	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach	10	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Bush Terminal	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Bush TB pf ctf	50	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	3	7⅝	7½	7½	
Butte Cop & Zinc	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
Byers A M pf	50	81	80½	80½	— 1
Byron Jackson	1	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛

Sales.	Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge.
C					
Calif Packing	14	26¾	26	26	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead	8	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
Calumet & Hec	3	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant	3	18¾	18½	18½	— ⅛
Can Dry Ale	32	18⅜	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	44	5⅞	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
Capital Ad A	1	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Capital Ad pf A	1.30	39	38½	39	+ 1½
Carriers & Gen	5	3½	3½	3½	
Case (J I)	2	75	74½	75	+ 2
Case (JI) pf	20	118½	118½	118½	
Caterpillar Tractor	13	56½	55¾	56½	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	26	30	29¼	29¼	— 1
Celanese pr	1.20	111	110⅜	110½	
Celotex Corp	17	11	10¾	11	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	17	23½	23¼	23¼	
Cent RR N J	6	5⅛	5	5	
Cerro de Pas	12	40¾	40½	40¼	— ⅜
Certain-teed	2	7¼	7	7	
Cert-teed 6% pf	1.60	31½	31½	31½	
Chain Belt	11	20¾	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
Champ Pap & F	2	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Champ Pap & F pf	20	104	104	104	
Ches & Ohio	19	42¼	41½	41⅞	+ ⅛
Ches Corp	17	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
Chi & N W Ill pf	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
Chi & N W West pf	2	1	1	1	— ⅛
Chi Mail Or	2	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	5	14½	14½	14½	
Chi Pneu T cv pf	1	34⅞	34¾	34¾	+ ⅛
Childs Co	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Chrysler Corp	31	90⅝	89¾	90	+ 1⅛
City Ice & Fuel	10	13⅞	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
City I&F pf	30	97	97	97	
City Stores	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Clark Equip	18	32⅝	32	32⅜	
Clev Cliffs	15	39	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
Climax Moly	22	39⅝	38¼	38⅜	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody	8	37⅛	36¾	37	— ⅛
Coca-Cola	3	123½	122	123	+ 3
Coca-Cola A	1	62½	62½	62½	
Colgate-Palm-P	32	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Collins & Aik	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
Col&South 1pf	20	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Iron	3	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Colum Br cast A	8	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Colum Br cast B	4	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Colum G&E	1	89	89	89	
Col G&E pf A	3	90	89¾	89¾	— ⅛
Colum Pict vtc	5	7¾	7½	7½	+ ⅛
Colum Pict pf	2	21	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Colum Carbon	1	93¼	93¼	93¼	+ ¼
Coml Credit	5	48	47¾	47¾	— ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	6	53¾	53	53	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	213	15¾	14¾	14⅞	
Com'wlth&Sou	92	1¼	1¼	1¼	
Com & South pf	6	72¾	71½	71⅝	— ⅛
Com'wlthEdis	114	32¾	32⅜	32½	— ⅛
Conde Nast	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Consoleum-Nairn	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Consol Cigar	18	29½	28½	29¼	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar pf	8	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
Consol Cig pf	20	80	80	80	
Con Coppermin	11	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Cons Edison	56	32	31½	31⅝	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	3	108	108	108	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	3	15	15	15	
Consol Oil	50	8	7¾	7¾	
Cons RRCuba pf	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
Consol'n Coal	1	18	18	18	+ ⅛
Consol'n Coal pf	1	18	18	18	+ 1⅛
Consum Pow pf	2	101¾	101¼	101¾	+ ⅜
Container Corp	14	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Cont Bak A	4	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Cont Bak B	4	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛

Sales.	Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge.
Cont Can	10	43⅝	43⅛	43⅝	+ ⅜
Cont Diam Fib	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Ins	3	40	40	40	+ ½
Cont Motors	41	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	11	24⅞	24¼	24⅝	— ⅛
Cont Steel	1	29	29	29	— ⅛
Corn Products	9	65⅛	64½	64⅝	+ ⅛
Corn Prodcts pf	1	176	176	176	+ 8
Coty Inc	28	5⅛	5	5	
Coty Internat	14	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Crane Co	9	24⅛	23¾	24¼	+ ⅛
Crane Co cv pf	1	104	104	104	+ 1
Crosley Corp	4	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Crown Cork&S	9	28¼	28	28⅛	— ⅛
Crown Ck pf	60	38¾	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
Crown Ck pf	1	37½	37½	37½	— ⅛
Crown Zellerb	17	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Crown Zell pf	20	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	4	43	42½	42⅝	— ⅛
Cuba R R pf	10	4	4	4	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	8	7¾	7¾	7½	— ⅛
Cuban-A S pf	70	83	81½	83	+ 2
Cuneo Press	6	28	27¾	28	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishg	4	4½	4¾	4¾	
Curtis Pub pf	1	45¼	45¼	45¼	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	140	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	12	30½	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	1	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛

Sales.	Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge.
D					
Deere & Co	14	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	
Deere & Co pf	4	26	25¾	25¾	— ¼
Del & Hudson	8	23½	22¾	22¾	— 1
Del Lack&West	7	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
DevoeRay A	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	
Diamond Mat	6	34	33½	34	+ ⅛
Diam Mat pf	3	42¼	42	42½	+ ⅛
Diam T Mot	9	9⅜	8⅝	9⅜	+ ⅛
Dis Corp-Seag	20	19⅜	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Dist Corp-S pf	1	77	77	77	+ 2¾
Dixie-Vortex	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Dixie-Vor Art	1.40	35	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Dome Mines	2	23⅜	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
Doug Aircraft	16	83½	82¼	82¼	— 1
Dow Chem	3	147½	147	147½	+ ⅛
Dresser Mfg	4	17	16⅝	17	— ¼
Dunhill Int	7	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	
Duplan S pf	60	117	117	117	+ 2⅜
duPont de N	18	184½	183¾	183¾	
duPont pf	5	123¼	123¼	123¼	+ 1

Sales.	Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge.
E					
Eastern Air L	16	30½	30	30	— ½
East Roll Mill	2	6	5⅝	5¾	— ⅛
East Kodak	3	166¾	166½	166⅝	+ ⅛
Eaton Mfg	8	30⅞	30⅛	30½	— ⅛
Edis Bros Sts	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	15	7⅛	7	7⅛	
El Auto Lite	5	39	38½	38½	
Elec Boat	41	16⅜	16¼	16½	— ⅛
El Pow&Lt	29	8	7¾	7¾	
El Pow&Lt pf	9	29	28½	28⅝	
El Pow&L $7 pf	22	34	33	33	— ⅛
El Stor Bat	3	30⅜	30	30	
Elk Horn Coal	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
El Paso N Gas	10	41⅛	41	41	
Eng Pub Serv	19	12	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Eng P S $5 pf	8	81½	80½	81½	+ 1⅛
Eng P S $5½ pf	1	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	+ ⅛
Eng P S $6 pf	1	96½	95	96¼	+ 1
Equit Off Bldg	4	⅜	⅜	⅜	
Erie R R	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
Erie 1 pf	1	3	3¼	3¼	
Eureka V Clean	1	4	4	4	+ ⅛
Evans Prod	3	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	7	23½	23	23	— ⅛

Sales.	Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge.
F					
Fairbanks Mor	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	— ¼
Fajardo Sugar	3	27½	27⅜	27⅜	+ ⅛
Fed Lt&Tract	7	16⅞	16½	16½	— ⅛
Fed Min&Smelt	7	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
Fed Wat Svc A	4	⅞	⅞	⅞	
Federat D Strs	2	25	25	25	
Ferro Enam	2	19⅞	19¾	19⅞	— ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	2	40	40	40	+ ½
Firestone T&R	1	21½	21½	21½	
First Nat T&R	1	101	101	101	
First Nat Strs	3	45	45	45	— ¼
Flintkote	9	20¾	20½	20⅝	
Food Machinery	4	34½	34¼	34½	
Food M pf	10	107½	107½	107½	+ 1½
Foster Wheeler	2	19½	19¾	19½	— ⅛

Sales.	Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge.
G					
Gair (Robert)	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Gair (Robert) pf	7	17	16½	17	
Gamewell Co	20	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Gan Co pf	10	102	102	102	— 2¼
Gar Wood Ind	2	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Gen Am Invest	1	7⅞	7	7	
Gen Am Trans	6	57	56¼	57	— ⅛
Gen Baking	4	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	
Gen Bak pf	20	145	145	145	
Gen Cable	5	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
Gen Cable A	3	23⅞	23¼	23½	+ ⅛
Gen Cable pf	5	56	54	54	— 1
Gen Cigar	4	19½	19½	19½	
Gen Cigar pf	80	114	113½	114	+ ¾
Gen Elec	75	41	40¾	40¾	
Gen Foods	16	48	47½	47⅞	— ⅛
Gen Foods pf	1	118	118	118	+ 1
Gen G & El A	3				
Gen Mills	5	93	93	93	— ¼
Gen Mills 5pf	4.80	130	129½	129¾	— ⅛
Gen Motors	53	55¼	54⅝	54⅞	— ⅛
Gen Out Advert	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Gen Out Adv A	2	38	38	38	
Gen Print Ink	4	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
Gen Pub Service	3				
Gen Ry Signal	2	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Gen Refract	3	33¾	32½	32½	— ⅛
Gen Shoe	1	15	15	15	
Gen Tel	7	20¾	20½	20⅝	— ⅛
Gen Thea Eq	11	13⅜	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Gen Time Inst	1	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
Gen T & Rub	4	23⅞	23	23⅜	— ⅛
Gillette Saf R	21	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
Gillette Saf R pf	2	49¼	49	49¼	+ 1¾
Gimbel Bros	4	8⅞	8½	8½	— ⅛

Sales.	Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge.
Glidden Co	18	19¾	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
Gobel (Adolf)	5	3	2¾	3	
Goodrich (BF)	3	20	20	20	— ⅛
Goodr (BF) pf	1	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	+ ⅛
Goodyear T&R	20	24½	24¼	24½	— ⅛
GoodyearT&R pf	1	93¼	93¼	93½	+ 1⅛
Goth Silk Hos	2	3⅝	3½	3⅝	
GothSilk H pf	50	69	68	68	— 1
Graham-P M	91	1	⅞	⅞	
Granby C Min	3	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Grand Un w ct	2	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	
Grand Un x ct	2	10	10	10	
Granite City Stl	1	16	16	16	
Grant (W T)	5	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ¼
Gt N Ir O ct	3	18⅛	18	18	
Gt Nor Ry pf	11	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Gt West Sug	2	28¾	28½	28½	— ⅛
Gt W Sug pf	60	135	135	135	+ ½
Green (H L)	3	34	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Greyhound Cp	28	17¾	17½	17½	— ⅛
Greyhound pf	2	11¾	11½	11½	— ⅛
Guantan Sugar	5	2½	2½	2⅝	
Gulf M & Nor	1	4	4	4	+ ⅛
Gulf M & N pf	1	17	17	17	

Sales.	Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge.
H					
Hack W pf At	50	35½	35½	35½	— ⅛
Hall WP Print	13	19½	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
Han MA 15pf	50	103¾	103¼	103⅜	+ 1¼
Harb-Walker	4	28¼	28	28⅛	— ⅛
Hat Cp Am A	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
Hat C Am pf	40	91½	91½	91½	— ⅛
Hayes Body	4	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Hecker Prod	3	10½	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Helme (G W)	1	109	108	108	+ 1
Hercules Motor	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Hercules Pow	6	89¾	89⅝	89⅝	+ ⅛
Hinde & D Pap	3	18¼	18	18¼	+ ⅛
Holland Furn	2	34	34	34	+ ⅛
Hollander (A)	2	6¾	6¼	6⅝	— ⅛
Holly Sugar	3	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
Homestake Min	6	59½	59¼	59¼	— ¼
Houd-Her A	2	34	33½	33½	+ 1½
Houd-Her B	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Houston Oil	10	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Howe Sound	1	49¼	49¼	49¼	— ⅛
Hudson B M&S	1	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
Hudson Motor	1	6	6	6	
Hupp Motor	1	1	1	1	+ ⅛

Sales.	Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge.
I					
Illinois Central	3	13½	13	13½	— ¼
Ill Cent LLf	1.50	41½	40¾	41½	+ 1¼
Indust Rayon	8	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
Inger Rand	2	118	117	118	+ 1
Inger Rd pf	30	150¼	150¼	150¼	— ¼
Inland Steel	4	90	89¼	90	
Inspirat Copper	6	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	— ⅛
Insurasnh ct	6	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Int Rap Trans	2	3½	3½	3½	
Interchem Corp	2	43½	42¾	43½	+ ⅜
Int Corp pf	10	109	109	109	
Interlake Iron	46	12⅞	12½	12⅝	
Int Agricul	3	37	37	37	
Int Agr pf	2	37½	37½	37½	
Int Bus Mach	6	186	186	186	— ½
Int Harvester	12	62¾	62	62¼	+ ⅛
Int Harvester pf	1	168	168	168	
Int Mer Marine	17	9¾	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Int Nick Can	40	38¼	38¼	38⅜	— ⅛
Int Paper&Pow	41	11¼	11	11⅛	— ⅛
Int Pap&Pow pf	47	57	55½	55½	— 1½
Int Ry Cen Am	6	4½	4½	4½	
Int RyCenAp pf	3.50	52	51	51	— 1½
Int Silver pf	1	100	100	100	
Int Tel & Tel	55	4¾

Brewers Bid For League Lead Sunday

Meet New York Jewels; Trail Sphas By Half a Game

Mack Posnack's Washington Heurich Brewers, but half a game removed from the American Basketball League leading Philadelphia Sphas, will be bidding for their seventh victory in eight home starts Sunday afternoon when they entertain John ("Honey") Russell's New York Jewels at Heurich gymnasium, 2:30 o'clock.

Statistics released by the American League yesterday reveal that the Brewers are the best home club in the circuit, having won six of their seven local tests thus far.

The bold Barons last week proved an upset conqueror of the Brewers in Wilkes-Barre, 32 to 29, as Allie Schuckman, veteran guard, broke away for a total of 14 points. Schuckman will be back on the job Sunday, as will several newly signed players, when Russell, formerly of the New York Jewels, makes his debut as the Baronial skipper here.

The Brewers again will feature their scoring twins, Moe Dubilier and Mike Bloom, who have forged into a top ranking among the leading scorers as a result of recent games.

The standings and schedules follow:

AMERICAN BASKETBALL LEAGUE

Standings	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	9	5	.643
WASHINGTON	8	5	.615
New York	8	6	.571
Baltimore	8	8	.500
Trenton Celtics	7	10	.412
Wilkes-Barre	4	9	.333
Jersey Reds	5	11	.313

THIS WEEK'S SCHEDULE
Tonight
New York at Baltimore.
Tomorrow Night
New York at Philadelphia.
Sunday Afternoon
Wilkes Barre at WASHINGTON; Baltimore at Jersey Reds.
Sunday Night
Troy-Celtics at New York.

Hoover Plans Sports as Aid To Finn Fund

Fights, Baseball and Tennis Programmed By Former President

MIKE. from Page 22.

the yoke of the international tennis federation—which has been the force that had kept a U. S. tennis open off the sports books.

Sports Events to Be Staged

An all-star big league baseball game, to be played in Florida and feature the 1940 crop of rookies.

A. A. U. boxing matches.

A coast-to-coast series of club fights, under the direction of Jimmie Bronson, matchmaker of the Bronx Coliseum and the man who ran boxing in the A. E. F.

An all-star basketball game.

A hockey game between the New York Rangers and a team composed of the club's young farmhands.

"And many another event you fellows can think up," Hoover smiled. "I've been around a long time," he added, "and I've come to the conclusion that 80 per cent of the newspaper readers of the country confine their reading to the sports pages.

"I think this Finnish-Russian war is the greatest sports event in 200 years. It's the most courageous fight since Thermopolae; about 300,000 men fighting the invasion of 4,000,000, and doing a bang-up job of it. The Finns have had to draft men so heavily that one out of every ten men is up at the front. We've got to help them. Not with arms; we couldn't do that. But with the necessities of life. The economic life of the country has stopped.

Many Donate Through Papers

"We've raised some money for them. Through the help of sympathetic newspapers in the country we've even found 250,000 subscribers who couldn't even afford $1. That's a remarkable thing, for it must have hurt them to contribute.

"The sports field is a new, and I think better, means of bringing this need to the public. Its people will never lose their interest in rooting for a little fellow against a big one. The Finns have a lot in common with us. They love sports. They spent $8,000,000 getting ready to stage the biggest sports event of them all—the Olympics—and that's a lot of money for a country like that.

"Let's raise that sum ourselves—and give it to their women and their children."

Boys' Club Branch To Hold Court Event

The Southeast Branch of the Washington Boys Club will hold a basketball tourney for teams in the 90, 105, 120 and 135 pound classes. Entries for the league will close Saturday, January 13, at the Southeast Branch, Seventeenth and Massachusetts avenue southeast.

Franchises are open to any local teams and those interested are requested to get in touch with Charles Reynolds at Atlantic 0949. Clubs wishing to arrange games with Southeast Braneh teams are also asked to call the above number.

American Jayvees Defeat Census, 55-21

Led by "Whiz" White, the American University Jayvees won their fourth straight game by downing the Census Bureau five 55-21 last night on the American U. court.

Tonight the Jayvees play Tech High at the Manual Trainers gym.

American	G	FG	P	Census	G	FG	P
Northrup,f	5	2	12	Setedvdze,f	2	1	5
Beckman,f	0	0	0	Ginsburg,f	0	0	0
Pine,c	4	0	8	Freeman,f	0	1	1
Krauness,f	3	0	6	Plockins,f	1	1	3
Wolfe,g	3	0	6	Tilkey,f	4	0	8
Fellers,c	0	0	0	Brodsky,c	1	0	2
Richmond,c	0	1	1	Libbeman,g	1	0	2
White,g	8	2	18	Pollock,g	0	0	0
Shumate,g	0	0	0	Blount,g	0	0	0
Casel,g	2	0	4				
Davis,g	0	0	0	Totals	9	3	21
Totals	25	5	55				

Referee—Brown.

ROLLER SKATING
COLISEUM
MATINEE
Sat.—Sun.—Hol.
2:00—5:00 P. M.
NIGHTS, 8-11 P. M.
Phone MAt. 0094

College Grid Rule Due to Speed Game

Huddle Threatened; Time for Play Is Cut to 25 Seconds

GRID, from Page 22.

was watching with interest manufacturers' experiments with rubber and impregnated canvas.

Two rules were clarified. In one, officials were put on their guard to determine if a free ball is intentionally or unintentionally kicked. In another, it was made clear that on kicks from behind the line of scrimmage protection is given the kicker only when it is "reasonably obvious" that he is going to kick. This applies especially to quick kicks made from close to the scrimmage line.

Present at the meeting were Chairman Walter R. Okeson, of Lehigh; William J. Bingham, of Harvard; W. G. Crowell, Narberth, Pa.; Fielding H. Yost, of Michigan; George Veenker, Iowa State; Dana X. Bible, of Texas; L. H. Mahony, Denver; Willis O. Hunter, of the University of Southern California, and Life Member Amos Alonzo Stagg, of College of Pacific.

Reds-Yankees Deal Explained

GRISSOM, from Page 22.

ager Bill McKechnie's favor with the Reds. In getting Beggs, a 26-year-old right-hander, McKechnie acquired a pitcher more to his liking. Beggs is a low ball pitcher, the type which the National League specializes in. He is a glutton for work. He's been shuttling back and forth between the Yanks and their Newark farm club for three years and couldn't be sent out on option any longer.

Beggs won 12 and lost 10 with Newark last year. His best year was 1937, when he won 21 and lost 4. In 1938 he won 3 and lost 2 with the Yanks before being shipped back to Newark.

The manner in which the Yanks obtained Grissom indicates that the American League's "no trade" rule still can't stop the world's champions from swinging a deal. Though the deal was pulled under the waiver rule guise, Grissom is worth more than the interleague waiver price of $7,500.

Pastor to Cancel C. Eagles Bout

New York, Jan. 4 (AP).—Heavyweight Bob Pastor will have to cancel his bout with Charley Eagles in Buffalo February 5, his manager, Jimmy Johnston, announced today.

An X-ray showed that the fighter had cracked the bone in the knuckle of his left index finger in a bout with Buddy Scott in Dallas, Tex., recently. The hand will be in a plaster cast for about three weeks.

Johnston said the injury would not stop Pastor's scheduled bout with Red Burman in Miami, Fla., February 26.

Credit Five Meets G-Men Tonight

Marvin's Credit, current leader of the first half Heurich Amateur Basketball League race, meets Federal Bureau of Investigation in the 8:30 o'clock end of a double-header.

Garvin's Grill engages Bill Strickland's Capitolians at 7:30 o'clock and United Typewriters meet Regal Clothiers at 9:30.

Ryder Cup Team Invited to Play Dallas Amateurs

Dallas, Jan. 4 (AP).—The United States Ryder Cup team today was invited to play a group of Texas amateurs in Dallas February 13.

J. Ralph Wood, chairman of the Dallas Country Club tournament committee, mailed the invitation offering a $1,500 guarantee to Fred Corcoran, bureau manager of the Professional Golfers Association.

Corcoran told Wood by telephone from Los Angeles he would place the offer before the Ryder team, which was left without opposition by the postponement of international matches with Great Britain due to the war.

The guarantee would be used to defray expenses of the professionals. Net proceeds would go to charity.

Wood said he expected acceptance because the team will be at San Antonio February 11 for the Texas Open championship, and at Houston February 16 for the Western Open championship.

Merrick Five Wins Over Boys' Club, 36-21

Merrick Boys Club, recent winners of the Boys Club 120-pound Holiday Basketball Tournament, annexed its tenth consecutive victory of the season at the expense of the Bladensburg Aces, 36-21, last night at the club gym.

Scoring honors for the winner were divided between Thompson and Downs, each having nine points. Bale was best for the loser with eight points.

In a 90-pound game, the Rovers beat Merrick, 19-8.

Merrick	G	FG	P	Bladensburg	G	FG	P
Finney,f	1	0	2	Gerhold,f	2	1	5
Homan,f	0	0	0	Sweeney,f	0	0	0
Downs,f	4	1	9	Mattingly,f	0	0	0
Embrey,f	1	0	2	Kleh,c	0	1	1
Thompson,c	4	1	9	Bale,c	4	0	8
Houghton,c	2	0	4	Tate,g	0	0	0
Works,g	0	0	0	Bowie,g	2	3	7
Capone,g	2	0	4				
Webb,g	2	0	4	Totals	8	5	21
Loube,g	1	0	2				
Totals	17	2	38				

Referee—Shields.

Rovers	G	FG	P	Merrick B. C.	G	FG	P
Wilson,f	6	1	13	Hopkins,f	1	0	2
Westly,f	0	0	0	Walker,f	0	0	0
J.Dunham,f	0	1	1	Delinger,c	2	1	5
Toma,f	0	0	0	Delroy,g	0	0	0
Ray,c	0	0	0	Clark,g	0	1	1
W.Dunham,g	0	0	0				
Whelan,g	0	0	0	Totals	3	2	8
Brown,g	0	0	0				
Townsend,g	1	0	2				
Barber,g	1	1	3				
Carroll,g	0	0	0				
Totals	8	3	19				

Games Wanted

The Warrenton A. C. basket ball teams, girls and boys, would like to schedule games with teams in Washington and nearby towns. Write or call John T. Kessler, manager, Warrenton, Va. P. O. Box 803. Telephone Warrenton 694-W.

What's Going On And Where

Luncheons

Washington Round Table, National Press Club, 12:30 p. m.

D. C. Bankers Association, Willard Hotel, 12:45 p. m.

Reciprocity Club, Mayflower Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Dinners

President's Birthday Ball Committee, Carlton Hotel, 7 p. m.

American Legion Auxiliary, Past Presidents and Secretaries, Carlton Hotel, 7 p. m.

Meetings

American Legion Auxiliary, Past Presidents and Secretaries, Carlton Hotel, 2 p. m.

United Sales Insurance Co., Lafayette Hotel, all day.

Committee on Standards and Surveys, American Association of Teachers and Colleges, Willard Hotel, all day.

Royal Domains, Hotel Annapolis, 8 p. m.

Columbia Pictures Corporation, Mayflower Hotel, 10 a. m.

Junior American Citizens Committee, D. A. R., Mayflower Hotel, 8 p. m.

American Women's Legion, Mayflower Hotel, 2 p. m.

Reception

Producers Council, Mayflower Hotel, 4 p. m.

Dances

Dinner-Dance, Sigma Phi Gamma Sorority, Wardman Park Hotel, 7:30 p. m.

Initiation and Dance, Alpha Theta Chi Sorority, Carlton Hotel, 10 p. m.

Card Party and Dance, International Federation of Notre Dame Alumnae, Mayflower Hotel, 8 p. m.

Young People's Club of the Blessed Sacrament Church, at the church, 9 p. m.

Vital Statistics

Births

H. Laurence and Bernice Manwaring, boy.

J. Ernest and Helen Hartz, girl.

Floyd and Josephine French, girl.

Kenneth and Leonora Cook, girl.

Rufus and Edith Jacoby, girl.

Dorsey and Laura Gallagher, boy.

Edward and Virginia Heid, boy.

Joel and Sara Gordon, girl.

Daniel and Virginia Branch, girl.

Thomas and Lurline Gibson, girl.

Eladio and Amparo Izquierdo, girl.

Lawrence and Virginia Leonberger, boy.

John and Warnetta Libby, boy.

Samuel and Mary Garnett, girl.

Charles and Annie Butler, girl.

Raymond and Veronica Buell, girl.

Lionel and Nellie Cromwell, boy.

Earle and Ruth Tolson, girl.

Johnson and Ruth Daugherty, girl.

James and Lorena Roberts, boy.

Deaths

Francis Young, 93, 2650 Wis. ave. nw.

Juliet H. Williams, 78, 1409 21st st. nw.

Mary Trainor, 77, Home for Aged and Infirm.

Ellen S. Miller, 76, 114 Todd place ne.

John F. Javins, 74, Emergency Hosp.

Sarah Griggs, 65, 1339 H st. nw.

Rena Lloyd, 65, 467 G st. sw.

Henry Warnaline, 56, Garfield Mem. Hosp.

Harry Cohen, 51, Casualty Hosp.

Monte Solloway, 48, Georgetown Univ. Hosp.

Lillian Miller, 46, 33 Q st. ne.

Dorax M. Newcombe, 44, Gallinger Hosp.

Cecil E. Hodge, 43, 1706 18th st. nw.

Lorena Wheeler, 39, Gallinger Hosp.

Robert W. Davis, 36, Casualty Hosp.

John F. Boschen, jr., 19, Sibley Hosp.

Raymond D. Caruso, 3, Providence Hosp.

Amelia Johnson, 80, 231 C st. sw.

Charles H. Anderson, 70, 451 P st. nw.

Phoebie Moore, 62, Freedmens Hosp.

John Walls, 60, Casualty Hosp.

John T. Quinn, 59, 2444 Knox place se.

Mabel E. Edelin, 58, 319 F st. sw.

Lavalia A. Dickerson, 53, 1102 R st. nw.

Herman Reynolds, 51, 336 Eye st. sw.

William Steppe, 32, 610 17th st. nw.

Daisy Lee McKenzie, 26, 2352 Pomeroy td. se.

Joe Long, 21, Commodore Hotel.

William E. Lee, 15, 612½ N st. nw.

Fred D. Palmer, 16 hrs., Childrens Hosp.

Applications for Marriage Licenses

LeRoy W. Green, 24, 2146 Florida avenue northwest, and Irene Ive Coe, 24, 3600 Third street northwest. The Rev. F. J. Bohanan.

John Clifford Thornton, 1741 P street northwest, and Mary Bridget Fuest, 1614 I street northwest. The Rev. John B. Argauit.

Arthur J. Boissoneau, 29, 1414 Sixteenth street northwest, and Gladys V. Berkley, 31, 1623 K street northwest. The Rev. Howard Stone Anderson.

Richard Jeffrey Holcer, 24, 432 Buchanan street northwest, and Maryolive Schmelts, 26, 4213 Twentieth street northeast. The Rev. Harley E. Metcalf.

James Llewellyn Roby, 22, 3801 Thirty-fourth street, Mount Rainier, and Fay Church, 20, Riverdale, Md. The Rev. Edward B. Wilcox.

John T. Wootten, jr., 25, Laurel, Md., and Jeanette Ann Coolan Koozer, 23, 636 North Carolina avenue southeast. The Rev. W. A. Haggerty.

F. C. Mott, 30, Chicago, and Etta Naomi Darling, 40, 408 Eleventh street northeast. The Rev. Alfred E. Barrows.

Charles H. Dettmer, 23, Benning, D. C., and Mary Catherine Miller, 21, 604 C street northeast. The Rev. E. P. McAdams.

Charles H. Dunphy, 29, 1922 I street northwest, and Virginia Cooney, 27, 2407 Fifteenth street. The Rev. James A. Dunphy.

Albert L. Sacks, 24, 1219 H street northeast, and Belle Tash, 24, 5319 Nebraska avenue northwest. The Rev. Z. Green.

Samuel Jack Silberman, 30, Baltimore, and Dorothy N. Flagg, 21, 1483 Newton street northwest. Judge Robert E. Mattingly.

John Dieckman, 69, Elm Grove, W. Va., and Clara C. Umhau, 53, 3305 Sixteenth street, northwest. The Rev. Gerhard E. Lenskib.

George F. Lingebach, 33, 1422 Forty-fourth street northeast, and Helen Frances Cleary, 27, 4504 Warren street northwest. The Rev. H. D. Collins.

Joseph H. Pugh, jr., 23, 1416 Seventeenth street northwest, and Clairrissa Ethil Baker, 21, 1884 Newton street northwest. Judge Robert E. Mattingly.

Matthew Hopkins, 39, 110 Gallatin street northwest, and Nellie Smith, 40, 1324 Fourth street northwest. The Rev. C. T. Murray.

Robert Connor, 57, 1471 Florida avenue northwest, and Florence E. Taylor, 51, same address. The Rev. J. P. Hamilton.

Stewart William Robinson, 55, 2037 L street northwest, and Mattie Julia Richardson, 47, 3424 Reservoir road. The Rev. P. W. Alstork.

Javan J. Durham, 20, 1319 Eighth street northwest, and Pirlee Furman, 17, 1331 Eighth street northwest. The Rev. R. D. Grimes.

The Weather

Today's Sun and Tide Table

(Furnished by United States Department of Commerce, Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

	A.M.	P.M.
Sun rises	7:27	
Sun sets	4:59	
High tide	4:22	4:53
Low tide	11:07	11:45

Weather Conditions

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau. Washington, Thursday, Jan. 4, 7:30 p. m.

Forecast for the District of Columbia—Light snow Friday, fair and colder Friday night and Saturday; gentle shifting winds becoming moderate to fresh northwest Friday night.

For Maryland—Light snow Friday, colder Friday night; Saturday generally fair and colder.

For Virginia—Light snow in the interior and light rain or snow on the coast Friday; generally fair and colder Friday night and Saturday.

Conditions

A minor disturbance is moving rapidly eastward over the Gulf of Mexico. Port Eads, La., 1012.5 millibars (29.90 inches), and another is moving slowly southeastward over Michigan. Frankfort, 1013.2 millibars (29.92 inches). Pressure remains low over the Gulf of Alaska and a trough extends thence southeastward to Utah. Ketchikan, Alaska, 995.6 millibars (29.40 inches) and Pocatello, Idaho, 1007.5 millibars (29.75 inches). These disturbances have been attended by rather general rains west of the Rocky Mountains and in the Gulf States and by light snow in the Rocky Mountain region, the southern Plains States, the lower Missouri, the Ohio and the middle and upper Mississippi valleys, the lake region and the Appalachian region. Pressure remains low east of New England. An extensive area of high pressure is moving southeastward over the Plains States and the Mississippi Valley. Pierre, S. Dak., 1032.9 millibars (30.50 inches), and another area of high pressure is moving slowly eastward over the Middle Atlantic States. Richmond, Va., 1021.3 millibars (30.16 inches). The temperature has risen slightly from the Ohio Valley and Maryland southward to the Gulf and South Atlantic coasts, but colder weather has again overspread the Rocky Mountain region, the Plains States and the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys.

Local Weather Report

Temperature—Midnight, 20; 2 a. m., 19; 4 a. m., 19; 6 a. m., 15; 8 a. m., 17; 10 a. m., 23; 12 noon, 36; 2 p. m., 36; 4 p. m., 30; 6 p. m., 27; 8 p. m., 28; 10 p. m., 25. Highest, 31. Lowest, 15.

Relative humidity—7:30 a. m., 78; 1:30 p. m., 43; 7:30 p. m., 64. Rainfall (7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.), none. Hours of sunshine, 1. Per cent of possible sunshine, 10.

Departures From Normal

Accumulated deficiency of temperature since January 1, 1940, 48 degrees.

Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 1940, .50 inch.

Temperatures and Precipitation

Temperatures and precipitation for 24 hours ended Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

	Highest Thur.	Wed. night.	Lowest Thur. 7:30 p.m.	Rainfall.
Washington, D. C.	31	14	27	....
Asheville, N. C.	36	20	34	....
Atlanta, Ga.	42	22	37	....
Atlantic City, N. J.	32	16	26	....
Baltimore, Md.	32	16	25	....
Birmingham, Ala.	40	22	34	1.07
Bismarck, N. Dak.	2	23	—8	....
Boston, Mass.	30	22	23	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	22	16	27	0.05
Cheyenne, Wyo.	24	22	19	0.23
Chicago, Ill.	16	14	11	....
Cincinnati, Ohio	28	16	27	....
Cleveland, Ohio	21	6	19	....
Dallas, Tex.	39	36	38	0.05
Davenport, Iowa	14	12	2	....
Denver, Colo.	30	28	27	0.03
Des Moines, Iowa	4	3	—6	0.03
Detroit, Mich.	20	12	20	0.02
Duluth, Minn.	1	—13	—3	....
El Paso, Tex.	61	33	55	....
Galveston, Tex.	60	54	52	0.63
Helena, Mont.	24	23	23	0.02
Huron, S. Dak.	—3	—16	—10	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	21	10	21	0.02
Jacksonville, Fla.	60	32	52	....
Kansas City, Mo.	19	14	8	....
Los Angeles, Calif.	63	56	62	0.65
Louisville, Ky.	30	16	28	....
Marquette, Mich.	15	1	14	....
Memphis, Tenn.	37	28	31	....
Miami, Fla.	75	52	70	....
Minneapolis-St. Paul	—6	—6	—6	....
Mobile, Ala.	56	29	51	0.17
New Orleans, La.	60	38	53	0.89
New York, N. Y.	34	18	28	....
North Platte, Nebr.	2	2	—5	....
Omaha, Nebr.	2	2	—5	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	33	18	26	....
Phoenix, Ariz.	67	44	64	....
Pittsburgh, Pa.	20	16	20	....
Portland, Me.	25	16	20	....
Portland, Oreg.	52	44	48	0.15
Rapid City, S. Dak.	8	2	2	....
St. Louis, Mo.	24	18	16	....
Salt Lake City, Utah	41	33	34	0.09
San Antonio, Tex.	58	50	39	....
San Diego, Calif.	63	58	61	0.27
San Francisco, Calif.	59	55	57	1.81
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	41	24	37	....
Savannah, Ga.	57	20	46	....
Seattle, Wash.	52	42	49	0.18
Springfield, Ill.	21	18	4	0.03
Tampa, Fla.	75	39	63	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	41	36	34	....

District's Daily Legal Record

Motions Assignment

1. 4582—Haynes vs. Haynes. Attys., Murray—Ehrlich.

2. Adm. 46909—Estate of Ernst C. Fischer; rule.

3. 36329—Kraskin vs. Kraskin. Attys., Neudecker—Wood.

4. 3005—Van Horn vs. Van Horn; rule.

5. 4360—Simpson vs. Simpson. Attys., Quimby—Thrower.

6. 53569—Custard vs. Custard; rule.

7. 4013—Lewis vs. Lewis. Attys., Hitt, Washington—Carson.

8. 1844—Brooks vs. Breks; rule.

9. 5131—Barbour vs. Barbour. Attys., Neudecker—Bowman, Friedman.

10. 3900—Watkins vs. Watkins; rule.

11. 3002—Ferruso vs. Ferruso. Attys., Sedgwick—Rover.

12. 66560—McCullough vs. McCullough; rule.

13. 65392—Robert vs. Robert. Attys., Neudecker—Pro se.

14. 66680—Wagner vs. Wagner; rule.

15. 4950—Thompson vs. Thompson. Attys., Houston, Houston & Hastie—Caine.

16. 1829—Moody vs. Moody. Attys., Lacy—O'Shea.

17. 5127—Anderson vs. Anderson. Attys., Neudecker—Pro se.

18. 64998—Long vs. Long; rule.

19. 3905—Anadale vs. Anadale. Attys., McCullough—Espey.

20. 3332—Garrett vs. Garrett; rule.

21. 2547—Raley vs. Raley. Attys., Brandenburg, Jackson—Boardman.

22. 5181—Holt vs. Holt; rule.

23. 5046—Scott vs. Scott. Attys., Howard—Pro se.

24. M. C. 6188—Hanback vs. Basata; rule.

25. 4636—Kendall vs. Kendall. Attys., Klein—Silbers.

26. 64998—Long vs. Long; rule.

27. 684—Zimmer vs. Zimmer. Attys., Bischoff—Bonuso.

28. 65002—Schoen vs. Schoen; rule.

29. 5224—Robinson vs. Robinson. Attys., DiLeo—Pro se.

30. 4270—Maybell vs. Maybell; rule.

31. 5064—Fitch vs. Fitch. Attys., Gaudette—Esher.

32. 62943—Reardon vs. Reardon; rule.

33. 5108—Sherrill vs. Sherrill. Attys., Hellman—Pro se.

34. 66490—Davis vs. Davis; rule.

35. 5188—Sheffler vs. Sheffler; rule.

36. 5256—Guise vs. Guise; rule.

37. 67214—Simmons vs. Simmons; rule.

38. 5208—Beatty vs. Beatty. Attys., Bryan—Pro se.

JURY ACTIONS FOR JAN. 5, 1940

54, 88663; 55, 88664—Sullivan vs. Hecht Co. Attys., A. L. Newmyer; D. G. Bress—Simon, Koenigsberger & Young.

870, 90012—Schecter vs. Hysong Co. Attys., J. C. Turco—E. L. Jones.

816, 89785—Haje vs. Jones. Attys., H. D. Green—J. H. Wilson.

870, 89857—Hart, rec., vs. Crow. Attys., R. A. Harman; M. Hildreth—Simon, Koenigsberger & Young.

850, 90053—Platt vs. B. & O. R. R. Co. Attys., H. G. Warburton; J. B. Bird—Hamilton & Hamilton.

962, 88135—U. S. Fid. & Guar. Co. vs. Bank. Attys., L. M. Denit; G. C. Gertman—J. H. Burnett.

966, 90181—Odenthal vs. Young Men's Shop. Attys., Welch, Daily & Welch—Simon, Koenigsberger & Young.

794, 89943—Barlow vs. I. T. O. A. et al. Attys., O'Shea, Burnett & Goldstein—Whiteford, Marshall, Hart & Carmody.

879, 89999—Collins vs. Frank. Attys., H. E. Bryan—W. J. Howder.

811, 90047—Baldwin vs. Hecht Co. Attys., E. E. Lynch—Simon, Koenigsberger & Young.

896, 90126—Gallerizzo vs. Hibbetts. Attys., M. Friedman; B. M. Chernoff—H. L. Quinn.

914, 89406—Harris vs. Baer. Attys., A. L. Newmyer—C. C. Collins; C. W. Arth.

315, 89407—Harris vs. Leasure. Attys., A. L. Newmyer—A. A. Stern; A. Lyman.

986, 90185—Groves vs. Johnson. Attys., Lester Wood—A. L. Bennett; Morris Gewirz.

988, 89876—Holland vs. Capital Transit Co. Attys., R. R. Atkinson; T. L. Dodson—E. L. Jones.

379, 89517—Mahoney vs. Wash. Terminal Co. Attys., E. C. Dickson—Hamilton & Hamilton.

917, 90081—Simon vs. I. T. O. A. et al. Attys., A. L. Newmyer; D. G. Bress—Whiteford, Marshall, Hart & Carmody.

Adv. 2503—Littel vs. Evening Star Co. Attys., A. J. Hilland—E. L. Jones.

Administration 55260—In re estate of Totten. Attys., W. E. Richardson; G. C. Shinn—G. C. Gertman; S. M. Boyd; Hugh Lynch, jr.

11. 87591—Malas vs. Hemby. Attys., William Wendell—H. P. Ganas.

184, 89214—Dauphin vs. Todd. Attys., Newmyer & Bress—C. E. Smoot; A. J. Hilland.

Daily Assignment—January 5, 1940

NON-JURY ACTIONS

1350, 67682—Williams vs. Williams. Attys., David Hornstein—Needham C. Turnage.

½, 345—Knowles vs. Hines. Attys., W. J. Rowan—G. C. Gertman.

903, 65394—Willett vs. Willett. Attys., Ray Neudecker—A. Auerbach.

1214, 63576—Marshall vs. Marshall. Attys., Denny Hughes—M. J. Lane.

1215, 64153—Coleman vs. Coleman. Attys., Denny Hughes—M. J. Lane.

224, 63021—Turk vs. Turk. Attys., M. J. Lane—J. M. Boardman.

342, 58276—Lewis vs. Lilliston. Attys., C. B. Garnett; F. W. Hill, jr.—Douglas, Obear & Campbell.

1281, 67679—O'Donoghue vs. O'Donoghue. Attys., Mangan—L. H. Shapiro.

1287, 67234—Jeffries vs. Jeffries. Attys., B. V. Lawson—Bart Clines.

1288, 67552—Casasas vs. Casasas. Attys., Ray Neudecker—B. A. McGann.

1290, 67876—Hockett vs. Hockett. Attys., J. J. O'Brien—Edward Buckley.

1292, 65864—Fritter vs. Fritter. Attys., R. L. Merrick—E. E. Pashe.

1294, 67543—Waybright vs. Waybright. Attys., K. J. Lawlor—T. J. Luckett.

1303, 67767—Stern vs. Stern. Attys., M. Mendelsohn—J. P. Donovan.

1312, 68023—Minensota Mining & Mfg. Co. vs. Coe. Attys., H. H. Benjamin—W. W. Cochran.

1315, 64950—Tolson vs. Tolson. Attys., D. K. Offutt—A. J. Hilland.

1132, 66975—Storm vs. Storm. Attys., I. Halpern, A. Levin—L. A. Rover.

901, 62978—Kennell et al. vs. Ewell et al. Attys., R. M. Hudson—R. A. Cusick, A. P. Drury, E. H Jackson, W. E. Richardson, Wilkes & Artis.

908, 66142—McCarthy et al. vs. Coe. Attys., A. C. Nolte—W. W. Cochran.

176, 57738; 177, 57739; 178, 57740—Fox et al. vs. Ickes. Attys., W. C. Pealy, E. C. Finney, S. E. Chaffee—J. Kennard Cheadle.

479, 66119; 480, 66120—Aver et al. vs. Coe. Attys., A. M. Houghton—W. W. Cochran.

1162, 66531—Cassell vs. Barnes et al. Attys., J. Carmody—Ben Lindas, G. L. Quinn, A. Lyman, A. Goldstein, B. Ostman.

Adv. 728—Nichols vs. Nichols. Attys., G. L. Hart, jr.—J. R. Esher.

120, 65211—Todress vs. Todress. Attys., A. Shefferman—J. H. Handley.

583, 66052—Harman vs. Harman. Attys., Ray Neudecker—W. M. Shea.

840, 66346—Armani vs. Armani. Attys., Ray Neudecker—C. W. Proctor.

925, 63962—Taylor vs. Taylor. Attys., L. Doby—H. Friedman, F. Icenhower, E. B. Smith.

Adv. 4306—Speert et al. vs. Merrenthau, jr., et al. Attys., G. A. Mahone, Arthur Callahan—David A. Pine, Herbert Borkland, Phillip E. Buck, J. E. Laskey, jr.

961, 67211—Hemphill vs. Coe. Attys., E. W. Shepard—W. W. Cochran.

1244, 67170—Garber vs. Garber. Attys., W. J. Rowan—Harry O'Neill.

1254, 67934—Tanenner vs. Tanenner. Attys., T. J. Canning—O'Shea, Burnett & Goldstein.

1259, 67901—Staw vs. Emmett. Attys., I. Goldstein—W. A. Coombe.

1261, 66933—Carrick vs. Carrick. Attys., G. A. Chadwick, jr.—A. Brick.

1317, 66036—Berenstein vs. Berenstein et al. Attys., H. Stearman—M. Rhoade, H. S. Rhoade.

1319, 66851—Mason vs. Mason. Attys., G. L. Munter—W. H. McGrath.

1320, 67226—Edias vs. Edias. Attys., M. Rhoade—G. L. Munter.

1326, 67984—Spears vs. Spears. Attys., W. B. Barefoot—J. G. Walker.

1327, 67952—Snell vs. Snell. Attys., H. H. Wilson—J. B. Feinberg.

1328, 64763—Mitchell vs. Mitchell. Attys., J. I. Richards—J. A. Rafferty.

1329, 66324—Green vs. Green. Attys., N. A. Dobbins—P. W. Howard.

1341, 66697—Ballard et al. vs. Beer et al. Attys., G. G. Aderhold—Diebert & Ristig.

1081, 67347—Rosenfield vs. Schrieber et al. Attys., H. L. Ryan, jr.—L. Ottenberg; S. B. Brown; Coe & Richards; G. L. Quinn.

524, 65688—Kennelly et al. vs. Hannan et al. Attys., R. L. Norris—Canfield & Hannan.

617, 64679—Hoffman vs. Sheahin. Attys., G. D. Horning; R. G. Donaldson—G. P. Lemm; H. Brody. (Jury waived.)

185, 65770—Jackson vs. Nash. Attys., Bolotin & Brown—Cobb, Howard & Hayes.

Adv. 4546—Werth vs. Lane. Attys., H. M. Fowler—Milton Strasburger; William H. Collins.

311, 65703—Maatasehappy Tot Beheer vs. Coe. Attys., A. P. Garner; V. M. Dorsey—W. W. Cochran.

Civil Actions Filed

5313—Carmela R. Lazzari vs. Ferdinando Lazzari; absolute divorce. Atty., Harlan Wood.

5314—In re Helene Livingston Kravatz; to change name. Atty., Philip F. Biggins.

5315—William H. Gill vs. Martha Louise Gill; absolute divorce. Atty., Thomas B. Heffelfinger.

5316—Grover C. A. Berzdoll vs. Frank Murphy, etc.; to return property. Atty., George R. Shields.

5317—Jacob Shurgin vs. Joseph Light, et al; damages, $25,000. Atty., Albert Abramson.

5318—Adelaide M. Bremerman vs. Roy E. Bremerman; absolute divorce. Atty., Charles H. Quimby.

5319—Alice Mushinsky vs. Abraham Mushinsky; absolute divorce. Atty., Albert Lyman.

5320—Theodore Smith vs. Alberta C. Smith; absolute divorce. Atty., Nathan A. Dobbins.

5321—Edward Pumphrey vs. Eleanor Patterson; damages, $20,000. Atty., Milford F. Schwartz.

5322—August F. Bender vs. Alma F. Allen; partition. Atty., Oscar H. Osterman.

5323—Virginia Machinery & Well Co. vs. District of Columbia; damages, $5,000.90. Atty., W. C. Sullivan.

5324—In re: Abrahan S. Rubinovitch; to change name. Atty., Lester Wood.

5325—Mrs. Arietta Roberts vs. Phil Bobys Company, Inc.; damages, $10,000. Atty., Solomon H. Feldman.

BANKRUPTCY PETITIONS

3902—In re Marguerite I. Gardner; petition under Chapter 13. Atty., H. Eugene Bryan.

3903—In re Alva Mae Blackwell; petition under Chapter 13. Atty., H. Eugene Bryan.

MOTIONS COURT PROCEEDINGS

Justice Letts—Kirkland, Clerk

89462—Leibowitz vs. McLean; trial date continued to January 29.

67874—Kyriakou vs. Kyriakou; case stricken from trial calendar.

66791—Poierier vs.

Citizens Ask Tax Rate Be Held To 1939 Level

A recommendation to the District Commissioners that the 1940 tax rate be kept at the '39 level was made in a resolution adopted by the Connecticut Avenue Citizens Association last night. The group met at All Souls Memorial Church, Cathedral and Connecticut avenues northwest.

Other resolutions adopted included a request that children residing outside Washington not be allowed to attend the District public schools; a request for better bus service on Connecticut avenue, particularly between the hours of 8 and 9 a. m., and a request that District streets be sanded immediately after snowstorms.

Mrs. Helen Duey Hoffman, director of the Washington Housing Association, spoke.

Hull House Worker Aids Campaign Here

Mrs. Frank Gillingham Morrill, formerly associated with Chicago's Hull House, described the work of the Chicago institution at a campaign unit dinner for Opportunity House at 78 I street northwest, last night.

Speakers included Mrs. Lloyd W. Biddle, former president of the Federated Woman's Clubs of the District; Miss Alma Bostick, and Mrs. Wanda Cassiday. Arthur Clarendon Smith, president of Opportunity House, presided.

Legal Notices

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, Baltimore, Md., December 29, 1939. The following described automobile having been seized, one 1937 Oldsmobile sedan, engine No. 276698, 1939 D. C. registration 148-969, at 511 7th st. sw., Washington, D. C., on June 29, 1939, for violation of Section 3062 Revised Statutes, as amended, all persons claiming such automobile are hereby required to appear and file claim and bond for $250 within 20 days from the above date. If no claim and bond are filed within 20 days this automobile will be forfeited and disposed of according to law. GILBERT A. DAILEY, Collector

DANIEL B. MAHER, Attorney
930 Shoreham Bldg.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of Columbia. Patrick J. Reilly, 1827 Wyoming avenue northwest, plaintiff, vs. Irene Reilly, Saugerties, N. Y., defendant. No. 4956 Civil. The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce, a vinculo matrimonii on grounds of desertion. On motion of the plaintiff, it is this 3rd day of January, 1940, ordered that the defendant, Irene Reilly, cause her appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default. Provided, a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in the Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Post before said day. F. DICKINSON LETTS, Justice. Attest: (Seal.) CHARLES E. STEWART, Clerk. By ELEANOR E. JOHE, Assistant Clerk. 5.12.19.

Auction Sales

ADAM A. WESCHLER & SON, Auctioneers

HOTEL HARRINGTON UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE AT AUCTION

Notice is hereby given that on FRIDAY, JANUARY NINETEENTH, 1940, COMMENCING AT THREE O'CLOCK P. M., we will sell by public auction, within the salesrooms of Adam A. Weschler & Son, 915 E st. nw., miscellaneous baggage including suitcases, handbags, men's suits, women's wearing apparel, laundry, miscellaneous clothing, shoes and other items, to enforce the liens of the Hotel Harrington for all charges. Also all articles left by guests in rooms and check room, in the names of the following: C. N. Snyder, J. W. Venable, Stislow & Nelson, Samuel Krantz, J. T. King, W. W. Johnson, D. E. Young, P. J. Bennett, H. Eldridge, R. A. Berry, C. L. Fyne, G. Cooney, M. J. Owens, E. L. Harris, W. L. Bailey, A. L. Scott, H. J. Vickers, A. J. Lance, L. W. Thomas, Mrs. B. Stern, E. E. McCormick, J. E. Watz, G. W. Elderkin and C. L. Ward. All parties interested please take notice.

HOTEL HARRINGTON,
11th and E Sts. N.W.
By AUGUSTUS GUMPERT,
Manager.
Ja 5.12.19

TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1940—
THOS. J. OWEN & SON, Auctioneers.
1431 Eye Street Northwest.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE BRICK AND FRAME DWELLING KNOWN AS PREMISES NO. 1316 TWENTY-SECOND STREET NORTHWEST.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust duly recorded in Liber 7245, Folio 513 et seq., of the land records of the District of Columbia and at the request of the party secured thereby, the undersigned trustees will sell, at public auction in front of the premises, on TUESDAY, THE NINTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1940, AT FOUR-THIRTY O'CLOCK P. M., the following-described land and premises, situate in the District of Columbia, and designated as and being a part of lot 13 in "Snafer et al." subdivision, as per plat recorded in the Office of the Surveyor for the District of Columbia, in Liber 11, at Folio 49; being described in said Deed of Trust by metes and bounds. Assessed as lot 804 in square 49.

TERMS: Sold subject to a prior building association deed of trust for $5,226.73, further particulars of which will be announced at time of sale; the purchase price above said trust to be paid in cash. A deposit of $250.00 required. Conveyancing, recording, etc., at purchaser's cost. Terms to be complied with within thirty days, otherwise deposit forfeited and the property may be advertised and resold at the discretion of the trustees.

MAURICE I. SCHLEIN
ROSE SCHLEIN
Dec.28,30,Jan.3,5,8. Trustees.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1940—
THOS. J. OWEN & SON, Auctioneers.
1431 Eye Street, Northwest.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE BRICK DWELLING KNOWN AS PREMISES NO. 330 YOU STREET, NORTHWEST.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust duly recorded in Liber No. 7219, Folio 279 et seq., of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, the undersigned trustees will sell, at public auction in front of the premises, on THURSDAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1940, AT THREE O'CLOCK P. M. the following-described land and premises, situate in the District of Columbia and designated as and being lot 20 in Johnston's subdivision of lot 1, block 13, "LeDroit Park," as per plat recorded in Liber County 6 at folio 92 of the Records of the Surveyor for the District of Columbia. Subject to right of way over rear 3 feet of said lot as shown on said plat. Assessed as lot 20 in square 3089.

Terms: Sold subject to a prior building association deed of trust for $3,732.89, further particulars of which will be announced at time of sale; the purchase price above said trust to be paid in cash. A deposit of $250.00 required. Conveyancing recording, etc., at purchaser's cost. Terms to be complied with within thirty days, otherwise deposit forfeited and the property may be advertised and resold at the discretion of the trustees.

FRED A. SMITH,
HARRY LUSTINE,
Dec.30-Jan.3,5,8,10. Trustees.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1940, AT 2 P.M.—
ADAM A. WESCHLER & SON, Auctioneers.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia and to me directed, I will sell by public auction, for cash, in front of the west entrance of the Court House, on D street, between Fourth and Fifth streets northwest, Washington, D. C., on WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1940, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., all the right, title and interest of the defendants in the following described real estate in the District of Columbia, to wit: Parcel 153/83, having a frontage of about 13 feet on Bladensburg Road northeast, 521 feet on Montana Avenue and 38.6 feet in width on a 20-foot alley in the rear; containing 10,000 square feet, more or less, together with small, one-story brick and cement building and concrete paving, used in connection with a gasoline service station, seized and levied upon as the property of the defendants, Jacob S. Wall and Freda Wall, and sold to satisfy a judgment in re civil action No. 2864 in favor of the Lincoln National Bank of Washington, a Banking Corporation. JOHN B. COLPOYS, United States Marshal in and for the District of Columbia.

Post—January 2 Daily and Day of Sale, except Sundays.

Official Notices

COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF Columbia, December 19, 1939. Public hearings having been held by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in the matter of closing certain streets in the District of Columbia, as hereinafter described, and the said Commissioners being satisfied as to the equity, justice and advisability of said closings, and that the same are in the public interests, and not detrimental to the interests of abutting property owners, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the said Commissioners have prepared the following order: "Ordered that pursuant to the provisions of Public Act No. 307, approved December 15, 1932, the street area, as shown in green on plats filed in the office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia and numbered as Maps 2213 and 2256, is hereby ordered CLOSED, same to take effect on and after January 20, 1940, the title to the land comprised in said area so closed to revert to the abutting property owners, as shown on said maps; the said area hereby ordered closed being described as follows: 1. Closing CALVERT STREET between 41st and 42nd Streets, N.W., and providing for a dedication of land for the extension of 40th Place and 41st Street between Benton and Calvert Streets, N.W., and for additional street and alley area in this section. 2. Closing of A STREET easterly from the east line of Lot 21, Square 1122, to 22nd Street, S.E., and closing of 20TH and 21ST STREETS between East Capitol and B Streets, S.E." And all parties interested must file objections, if any, in writing, to said closings within thirty (30) days after the date of this publication, otherwise said order shall become effective on JANUARY 20, 1940, and the street and alley area, as herein described, shall on and after said date become closed, in accordance with the provisions of said Act. MELVIN C. HAZEN, GEORGE E. ALLEN, DAVID McCOACH, JR., Commissioners of the District of Columbia. de.19, 14t ex. S.m.

THE ALLEY DWELLING AUTHORITY, Room 1202, 1300 E street northwest, NOTICE TO OWNERS AND TENANTS OF ALLEY DWELLINGS AND OF OTHER PROPERTY IN SQUARES CONTAINING INHABITED ALLEYS. In accordance with the terms of Section 6 of the Act of Congress known as the "District of Columbia Alley Dwelling Act," the Alley Dwelling Authority hereby notifies owners and tenants of alley dwellings and of other property in squares containing inhabited alleys, that alley dwellings in such squares may be demolished, removed or vacated, and that the square may be replatted on or before July 1, 1944. As defined in the said act (a) The term "alley" means (1) any court, thoroughfare, or passage, private or public, less than thirty feet wide at any point; and (2) any court, thoroughfare, or passage, private or public, thirty feet or more in width, that does not open directly with a width of at least thirty feet upon a public street that is at least forty feet wide from building line to building line; (b) the term "inhabited alley" means an alley in or appurtenant to which there are one or more alley dwellings; (c) the term "alley dwelling" means any dwelling fronting upon or having its principal means of ingress from an alley. This definition does not include an accessory building, such as a garage, with living rooms for servants or other employes, if the principal entrance to the living rooms of the accessory building is from the street property to which it is accessory; (d) the term "dwelling" means any building or structure used or designed to be used in whole or in part as a living or a sleeping place by one or more human beings. The Alley Dwelling Authority. By JOHN IHLDER, Executive Officer. 4-6

BUSINESS SERVICE DIRECTORY
The Answer to
WHO DOES IT?

AUTO REPAIRS.

CAIRO GARAGE—Brake relining, motors tuned. 1607 Corcoran st. nw. NO 0013.

REPAIR ROAD SERVICE—100% AMOCO. 5101 Conduit rd. Midway Ser. St. WO. 1293.

$1 WELDS any broken bumper. General Welding Corp., 6105 Blair nw. RA. 6200

AUTO WINDSHIELD WIPER SERVICE.

BUELL'S TRICO SERVICE.
908 4TH ST. N.W MET. 5779.

DRESSMAKING

Dressmaking, Remodeling. Moderate Prices. MRS. PERKINS. 1307 QUE ST. N.W.

ELECTRICAL REPAIRS.

PROMPT REPAIR SERVICE.
AT. 8289. L. K. MILLER.
House wiring—24-Hour Service—Motors.

HEATING.

HOT-WATER HEATING
AS LOW AS $25
Complete for 6 rooms, all American Radiator Co. products. Fully guaranteed for 5 years. No cash needed. 3 years to pay. Free estimates day or night.
American Home Heating Co.
American Radiator Co. Qualified Dealer.
REpublic 2958. 704 13th St. N.W.

HOUSE REPAIRS.

CARPENTER WORK OF ANY KIND.
ME. 2438. D. J. MURPHY.

INSURANCE

HAS YOUR driving permit been revoked? See INSURANCE UNDERWRITERS, INC. BARR BUILDING. Rm. 901. RE. 3252.

IRON RAILINGS

PREPARE FOR SLIPPERY WEATHER. 1166 18th. DUPONT IRON WKS. NA. 3766

MATTRESS RENOVATING.

MATTRESSES BOX SPRINGS AND PILLOWS.
Remade, sterilized; lowest prices; guar.
BARKER-McKITTRICK CO.
3056 M St. N.W. HO. 7573.

PAINTING AND PAPERING.

Painting papering; guar.; reas.; estimates free. M. L. SMITH.
1724 Webster st. nw. RA. 7108 RA. 7200.

PAPERHANGING

up 1940 samples. Work guar. J. Jones, 810 23d nw. RE. 0387.

PRICES you are willing to pay. Experienced mechanics. AT. 2561

PLUMBING AND HEATING SUPPLIES

PLUMBING and heating supplies. Attrac. discount to the trade. J. Brenner & Son, distributors of Humphries - Mirard enamelware. 2523 M st. nw. REp. 2042.

RADIO SERVICE.

UNITED RADIO SERVICE.
1309 13th N W DUp. 2872.
45c Complete checkup and minor repairs. 45c
Radio Trouble? Free est.; work guar. 3 mo. Honest prices. MID-CITY Radio Shop 9-9 p. m. NA. 2802.

ROOFING.

BIRD AND SON ROOFS.
Any Type Applied or Repaired.
Waterproofed Asbestos Siding.
3-Year Payment Plan
AMERICAN REROOFING CO Wis. 5400
ROOFS of all kinds installed, repaired, painted; furnace work; all home improvements. 1118 C ne., Apt. 1, C. A. Shushrue AT. 4468.

SALTED PEANUTS

NEW taste sensation, home cooked, salted. LI 6507 Hinton's Va. Peanuts Delivery.

UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRS.

FURNITURE upholstered, repaired. Free estimates; reasonable prices. DUpont 6138.
$34.75 10-Day spec. for 3-pc suite. Save money. Furn. repairs. Reas. R. J. Mooneyham. AT. 3711.

Lost and Found 1

You can phone your "Lost and Found" ads to The Post until 11 p. m. for insertion the following morning. For The Sunday Post, Saturday, 4 p. m. ("Found" ads are published free.)

LOST—Sum of money at 13th and F sts. nw. on Tues., 1-2-40. Reward. HO. 1733.

LOST—Toy Pinscher Dog, black with brown feet, gray around mouth, ears and tail cropped. $10 reward. NO. 5664.

LOST—Brown leather traveling bag; initials E. B. K. Left in taxicab. Reward if returned. District 9401, before 8:30 a. m. or after 6 p. m.

MEXICAN spitz, female, frisky; tag No. 18222; vic. 24th 14th ne.; rew'd. DU. 0984.

POLICE PUPPY, male, 4 months; white spot on chest. Vicinity Greenacres Subdivision. Reward. Wisconsin 5348

PURSE, lady's, black, lost on 12:10 p. m. train from Richmond, Va., on January 2. Reward. NOrth 5335.

SILK SCARF, square, brick red, green, yellow. Dec. 29 or 30, Union Sta., Avalon Theater, Mar's Restaurant. REWARD WO. 1812.

TOY PINSCHER DOG, black, brown feet, gray around mouth, cropped ears and tail; children's pet; reward. NOrth 5664.

WATCH—Child's, gold Brewster. Vicinity Stephenson pl. & Western ave. Reward. Woodley 6076.

The Washington Post
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
LOCAL RATES.

For Washington and Points Within 50 Miles of the District of Columbia.

The following rates are for consecutive insertions:

1 time.....30c per line
3 times.....19c per line
7 times.....16c per line
15 times.....14c per line

The one-time rate applies on skip ads or irregular insertions.

LOCAL RATES.

Rates per line	20c 1	19c 3	16c 7	14c 15
Words	Lines	time	times	times
10	2	$.40	$1.14	$2.24
15	3	.60	1.71	3.36
20	4	.80	2.28	4.48
25	5	1.00	2.85	5.60
30	6	1.20	3.42	6.72

The above rates are for consecutive insertions only.

OUT-OF-TOWN RATES.

Ads from points more than 50 miles from the District of Columbia are: 1 time, 25c per line; 3 times, 24c per line; 7 times, 22c per line. Count 5½ words of 6 letters each to a line.

The Washington Post will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion on any order.

Cancellation Orders or Correction before insertions (excepting Death Notices) cannot be made unless ordered before 6 p. m. daily or 4 p. m. Saturday for Sunday.

The Washington Post strives at all times to prevent insertion of fraudulent or misleading advertisements.

Information concerning any ad that proves misleading or fraudulent will be appreciated.

Phone NAtional 4200
Ask for an Ad-Writer

Instructions 19

GREGG or Boyd Shorthand, Touch Typing, Bookkeeping, Calculating Machines, Comptometer, Ens. Word Study; POSITIONS Guaranteed Graduates; Beginners' and Quick Finishing Courses for early employment. Inquire NAt. 2340. BOYD SCHOOL, Est. 22 years. 1333 F st.

LEARN SPANISH—Private tutoring. Valuable asset to you. Home evenings. Lance Wanamaker. 2007 R nw., Apt. 302.

RECEPTIONIST, P. B. X. operator; brief course. Inquire Miss West, Room 204, 1311 G st. nw. NA. 2117.

GIRLS! . . .
LEARN BEAUTY CULTURE
New classes now forming. Modern methods. Graduates placed. Moderate tuition. Easy terms. 15 years of successful training. MODERN SCHOOL OF BEAUTY CULTURE. 1317 F St. N.W. NAt. 4771.

Money-to-Loan 26

ON diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, etc. No adv. arrangements necess. Lowest int. rates. Rosslyn Loan Co., Rosslyn, Va.

Rooms—Furnished 30

A ST. NE., 627—Comfortable single room, near bath; $4 week.

AA—THE VIVIAN (1723 G st. nw.) offers lovely rooms, all with running water, newly decorated and furnished; innerspring mattresses. Venetian blinds. Showers, switchboard, elevator. Singles, $6.50 weekly up; doubles, $9 up.

ADAMS MILL RD., 2721—Comf. sgle. for emp. lady; $15 mo. CO. 4022-W. Apt. 104.

A ST. S.E., 1338—Lovely front rm., suit. 1 or 2; conv. transp.; c.h.w., oil heat. AT. 5294-J.

ALTURAS, 1309 16th st. nw.—Attractively furnished rooms, near shower; 24-hr. elevator and hotel service; $5 week up.

ADAMS MILL RD., 3201—Bright warm sgle. front rm.; private home. AD. 9030.

A PRIV. home facing R. C. F. 2001 Klingle rd.; has master twin bedrm., sunrm., priv. bath, shower; conv. trsp. AD. 2065.

A SMALL guest home, 1614 Riggs pl. nw., has sev. single vacancies; reas. DU. 4190.

ATTRACTIVE double rm., private bath, for one or two gentlemen; excellent location. 1628 21st st. nw. DUpont 4770.

ATTRACTIVE double room, private bath. 1 or 2. 3223 2nd st. nw. RA. 4411.

ATTRACTIVE, large room, $20; single room, $15. 1224 Conn. ave., Apt. 41.

BASEMENT studio rm.—Large, warm; suit. 1 or 2. Pri. entrance. HO. 8842.

BEAUTIFUL, warm, single room, next bath-shower; large closet; unlimited phone. Reasonable. 1734 R st. nw.

BELMONT ST. NW., 1443—Lge. rm., 1st fl.; detached home; twin or double bed.

BELMONT ST. NW., 1301, Apt. 101—Bright room, adj. bath; gentleman; so. exp.; ample closet r.; no other roomers. CO. 6718.

BRIGHT double room, next bath, convenient transp.; reas. HObart 8929.

CHAPIN ST. NW., 1435—Private bath, A-1 bedrm.; conv. 14th st. car; man; $18.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C., 3611 Jenifer nw.—Newly furn. master bedroom, private bath, twin beds, Beautyrest mattresses, lg. closet space; in priv. home; 15 min. downtown; gentlemen; $20 ea. WO. 9047

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—Rm. accommodation; attr., pvt. home; conv. bus. EM. 4105

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—2nd flr., private home; near bus; gentleman. WO. 0186.

CLEVELAND PK., 3214 Porter nw.—Pleasant sgl. r.; gentleman; $5 wk. WO. 1359.

COLUMBIA RD. N.W., 1707, Apt. 416—Lge., nicely furn. rm., next bath, most reas. for 1 or 2 ladies; home priv.; conv. transp.

CONN. AVE., 1836—Large, bright rm., nicely furnished. All conveniences.

CONN AVE., 2900, Apt. 121—2d floor; sin. rm.; adj. bath; North and East expos.; overlooking Conn. ave. and lovely lawn.

DOWNTOWN (1825 16th St. N.W.)—Congenial roommate (lady) share unusually attractive twin bedrm.; reas.

DOWNTOWN, 1738 M st. at Conn. ave.—Comfortable rooms, some with priv. bath. Meals opt. (Opp. St. Matthew's Cathed.)

DOWNTOWN—1513 L nw.—Warm, 2nd floor, closet and pantry, near bath, $6.50 wk. Also dble. sleeping rms., $2.50 ea.

DUPONT CIRCLE, 1747 P st. nw.—Bright single or double room; in physician's home; every conv.; gentlemen; reas

DUPONT CIRCLE—Warm, comfortable frt. rm., sgle. or dble. 1311 N. H. ave. nw.

DUPONT CIRCLE, 1636 19th st. nw.—Large, attract. furn. front rm., sgle. or dble.; oil heat. Reas. NO. 8114.

EXCEPTIONALLY desirable rm., semipriv. bath, for refined girl; $25 month. 1715 Riggs pl. nw.

FRONT ROOM, semiprivate bath, convenient transportation; reasonable; references. GE. 5231 before 8 a. m., after 6.

G ST. N.W., 2028—Single room; basin, mirror for shaving; built-in shower in room; reasonable.

GEORGETOWN — FRESHLY DECORATED ROOMS; DOUBLE OR SINGLE; CORNER HOUSE; ON BUS LINE. DUPONT 2364.

GEORGETOWN, 3307 R st. nw. Attr. studio rm., f'place; grill priv.; trans. MI. 0705.

GLOVER PK., 2411 39TH PL.—Newly furn. pri. bath.; conv. transp. EM. 0734.

GORDON HOTEL, on beautiful 16th st. bet. Eye and K—Lovely rooms with runn. water; single from $7.50 weekly; double from $10.50 weekly; with bath from $12.50 weekly; 24-hour elevator and switchboard service; excel. dining room.

GRAND HOTEL (606 F st. nw.)—Clean, warm, out. rms.; hotel serv.; $5 wk up.

GRAFTON HOTEL, 1139 Conn. ave. nw.—Large comfortable rooms, with Simmons innerspring mattresses; singles with running water, $8.75 wk. up; doubles, $10.50 wk. up; with private bath, single $12.50 wk. up; double, $15.50 wk. up.

IF INTERESTED in true home atmosphere off Conn. ave., 2918 Porter st., in a sing. room for lady, $15. WO. 2380.

K NW., 1834—Nicely furn., warm, dble. fr. rm., twin beds; next bath; unl. phone.

K ST. NW., 1741—Attr. bedroom, adj. bath; new innerspring mattress; refined atmosphere; c. h. w. RE. 4757.

KEARNEY ST. N.E., 1819—Front room, newly furnished; suit. 1 or 2; priv. home, oil heat, conv. cars, buses. DE. 3217-W.

KENYON ST. NW., 1336—Sgle. and dble. rm.; twin beds; ½ blk. cars, bus, center.

L ST. N.W., 1322—Comf. sgle. rms., $3-$4. L. h. k. rm., running water, $7.

LARGE front room, attractively furn.; private home; nr. cars and bus; for 1 or 2 persons. 1343 Montague nw. GE. 1304.

LG. front; twin bedroom; home of 3 adults; c. h. w.; $30 mo.; conv. transp.; young ladies pref. RA. 0733.

M ST. NW., 1017—Well-furn. rm., sgle. or dble.; plenty heat; reas. RE. 3309.

MARYLAND AVE. NE., 1318—Room, $4 sin. $5.50 dbl; call before 3 pm. AT. 5772.

MT. PLEASANT SECTION—South front rm. with priv. shower bath; phone; a. m. l.; $30 mo.; man or empl. woman. AD. 1396.

NNEW HAMP. AVE., 1341 (Dupont Cir.)—2 desirable rms., large single front double, twin beds, innersps. matt. Reas.

ONTARIO RD. NW., 2220, Apt. 209—Attrac. front rm., next bath. $20 mo.; empl. lady.

P ST NW., 1704—Attrac. furn. rm., nr. ba. and shower; gentleman; $16; walk. dist.

PETWORTH, 409 Farragut st.—Room for two; private home; unlimited phone; reasonable; ½ block from express buses

PETWORTH—Master bedrm., priv. bath; new home quiet; gentleman preferred; $25. 5122 3d st. nw. RA. 1422 after 5:30.

RIGGS PL. NW., 1618 (off 16th)—Nicely furn. sgl. & dbl. rm., a.p. bath. MI. 6245.

RIGGS PL. NW., 1632 (off 16th st.)—1st fl. warm studio r.; conv. bus. tran. DE 2484.

SUNNY ROOM, second floor; owner's home, oil heat; hot and cold water in room. 1767 Lanier pl. nw., nr. 18th and Columbia road. Gentlemen. Also third floor single, $3.50.

TENN. AVE. NE., 111—Lg. front rm.; nr. bus, st. car; priv. home; reas. FR. 4918.

THE WESTMINSTER, 1607 17th st. nw.—Lovely rms., newly decorated; running water; innerspring mattresses; sgles, $5 up; dbles, $7 up; showers; elevator.

TODD PL. NE., 143—Single or double rm.; pvt. home; reas. HObart 7980.

W ST. NW., 38 (off North Capitol)—Lovely large front room, shower, $4. HO. 2893.

SPECIAL
Only remaining vacancies for the season are:
Several at $30.00 a month, single
and
$60.00 a month, double
Every Room with Bath
EXCELLENT DINING ROOM
Breakfast and dinner $1.25 a day each person.
For additional information call Manager
HOTEL MARTINIQUE
"One of Washington's finer hotels"
16th Street at M
District 4150

Lost and Found 1

WRIST WATCH, man's, round gold, Julius Garfinckel; reward. ME. 8694.

FOUND—Pair bone rim nose glasses near Kenesaw Pharmacy and Mt. Pleasant st. COl. 4499.

FOUND—Pointer Puppy—about 3 months old. Call Wisconsin 4808-J.

FOUND—Lady's wrist watch at Lincoln Memorial Pool. Owner call District 3700, Ext. 423 and identify.

Personals 3

Addressing, 75c 100; letters, 50c 100. Let us do your adv. 1836 Conn. ave. DE. 3284.

HEMORRHOIDS (piles) eradicated by my own method; results effective for a lifetime or money back. Write for booklet. No drugs, no surgery. DR. SOMMERWERCK. 1365 Columbia rd. AD. 0388.

MAIL ADDRESS, TELEPHONE SERVICE, TELEPHONE ANSWERING SERVICE. ALBEE BUILDING. REP. 3131.

FALSE TEETH REPAIRED
WHILE YOU WAIT.
PRIVATE WAITING ROOMS.
Robt. B. Scott, Dent. Tch. Rms. 901-2
Top Floor, Westory Bldg., 605 14th at F.

Motor Travel 10

AUTO—Sed.; passengers and bag. insured to destination; share exp.; approx. Chi., $8; N. Y., $3; Cal., $25; Fla., $10. Wash. Travel Serv., 1130 14th nw. ME. 3705-6.

WILL furnish transp. for driver to Fla.; about 15th; excellent ref. required; white or colored. DU. 7241.

Help—Female 11

Women—If you don't find your position in the Help Wanted Column today—place a "Situations Wanted" Ad in The Post. A 2-line ad costs only 20 cents.

LADIES—Pleasing personality, sales ability, to supervise and sell Maisonette Frocks. Write Box M-715, Post.

LADIES—Over 25. After Christmas season, were your services discontinued? We can place you if you are energetic and willing to learn. Phone RE. 0795.

STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, bookkeepers, experienced and good beginners; current openings. Personnel Service, 1311 G st.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, college graduate. NA. 3120. Extension 450.

WHITE WAITRESS for country estate; $60. Ladies Exchange, NAtional 4381.

WHITE housemaid, English or Scotch preferred; live in. Call Congressman William D. Byron, MI. 7294, or apply 2400 Wyoming ave. nw.

WOMAN—Colored, settled, G.h.w., laundry. Stay nites. Suburbs. Refs. NO. 0519.

COLORED—10 cooks, g. h. w., part time wanted. $8-$10 wk. MI. 7305.

Help—Male 12

Men—If you don't find your position in the Help Wanted Column today—place a "Situations Wanted" Ad in The Post. A 3-line ad costs only 20 cents.

ADVERTISING solicitor with car; expd. Rm. 221, Maryland Bldg.

BARBER WANTED balance of week and next week. 1211 Good Hope rd. se. Lincoln 7047.

BARBER—First class; steady work guaranteed. Apply at once. 1703 R st. nw.

CHAUFFEUR or truck driver with or without own car; good city refs. HO. 8627.

COOK, houseman, driver, experienced; recent references required. Phone morning between 9-12. EMerson 0555

EXPERIENCED PAINT SALESMAN ON A PART-TIME BASIS TO REPRESENT LARGE FACTORY, ESTABLISHED BUSINESS. COMMISSION AND BONUS. STATE DETAILS FULLY. WRITE BOX M-711, WASHINGTON POST.

MAN—Experienced in groceries and vegetables; local references; good salary. 2324 N. Capitol st.

MEN (3)—Under 35; good education and appearance, for steady position, starting at once. Refs. required. 1427 Eye st. nw., Rm. 205, 9:30-12.

SHOE SHINE BOY—Must have barber shop experience. 504 11th st. se.

WANTED—2 experienced butchers. Apply Concord Market, 304 Kennedy st. nw.

WORLD WAR veterans, neatly dressed, single, free to travel; leave town Sunday; by auto with manager, Florida and Southern States for winter; permanent sales work; expenses advanced. Mr. Crobarger, Hotel Cairo. Don't phone.

TIRE SALESMAN
Must have selling ability. See Mr. Sanders, Goodyear Tire Co., Conn. ave. at N st. nw.

Men of Good Character
21 years of age or over, residing in Washington at least one year, to join FREE class for identification card. Apply 12:30 p. m. See MR. CRUZE.
BELL CAB CO.
1317 L St. N.W.
ME. 1727.

Situations—Female 16

COMPANION to elderly or semi-invalid lady and light housework. GReenwood 3800, Extension 15.

COMPANION, secretary or steno-typist position desired by naval officer's widow. Box 57, Washington Post.

EXPERIENCED typist, part or full time position; local references. Wis. 2861.

HOME economics graduate wants salad and sandwich work. TE. 3274-W.

STATISTICAL Typist, stenographer, general clerical, banking, insurance, real estate. Experienced. Best references. CHestnut 4177.

WOMAN, col., wants cleaning or laundry. Exp. Will go to suburbs. 305 10th st. se.

COLORED—50 cooks, maids, g. h. w., part time, day workers. MI. 6962.

COLORED GIRL wants job as general houseworker or care children; live out; city references. DUpont 8617.

Situations—Male 17

Carpenter Work Wanted—Contract or day work guaranteed. DI. 7910. McDonald.

CHAUFFEUR (colored), private or business; hotel; houseman, elev. operator, porter, busboy, careful drivers; refs. HO. 8562

COMPETENT auditor-accountant-office manager employed, desires position Washington vicinity; excellent references, training, experience. Box M-712, Washington Post.

POST GRAD student (Yale) wants position resident tutor; willing to travel. NO. 4311.

RECENT college graduate in business and hotel administration. Reserve officer. Exp. in personnel, hotel and general acct. Excellent references. HObart 2773.

STUDENTS 18-21 years old, attending Strayer College (hours 9-3), want to earn room and board by waiting tables, running elevator, switchboard or driving car and doing odd jobs about house. Experienced in store or afternoon, Saturday and Sunday shifts. Available immediately. Call NA. 1748.

WAITER for parties; English butler; drinks and sandwiches made; refs. DU. 4163.

YOUNG man desires job as filling station operator or truck driver; experienced; good references. Phone ADams 10239.

Rooms—Furnished 30

WESTCHESTER—Attr. bedrm. in family of 2 adults; ref.; avail. Jan. 15; unlim. phone. Can be seen anytime. EM. 0209.

WOODLEY RD., nr. Wardman—Handsome sc. front room, priv. shower; attr. home of 3 adults; $35. Gentile. AD. 2073.

8TH ST. NE., 610—Large front rm., kitchenette; Frigid., gas, elec. incl.; couple.

13TH NW., 4510—Lge. fr. rm. next b., suit. 1 or 2 gentlemen; $5 wk. GE. 7880 eves.

14TH NW., 2544—Clean rm., $5 wk.; apt. kit., priv., gas, elect., $8-$10. Janitor.

15TH ST. N.W., 1225—Attr. sing. and dbl. rms. in quiet and conv. loc.; a. m. l.

15TH ST. N.W., 4622—Cosy, bright rm. with inst. sleep. porch; unlim. Phone; $20. RA. 0439.

16TH ST. NW., 1730—For gentleman; comf. front rm.; 1 or 2; bay win.; semipriv. bath; piano. For lady; comf. rm.; b. for 3; reas.

17TH ST. NW., 4415—Sgle. rm., 2nd floor, new bed; pri. home; gar. opt. RA. 6861.

17TH ST. NW., 1718—Newly furnished rooms, clean, comfortable; newly decorated; single $4 up; double, $6 up.

Housekeeping Suites 30A

20TH ST. N.W., 925—Room, kitchenette; h.-w. h., electricity; adults; other rooms.

Rooms—Unfurnished 32

CONN. AVE. NW., 1633—Entire top floor; 3 large, 2 small rooms; 5 large closets; bath; $50 per month. Phone NO. 4211.

Wanted—Furn. Rooms 32A

FURN. RM., priv. bath; professional man; walk, dist. to business dist.; give rate and location. Write Box 59, Wash. Post.

Suburban Rooms 33

ARLINGTON, VA.—Large sunny rm.; twin beds; homelike environment; excel. table. 1732 No. Veitch st. CH. 6718.

ON Wilson Blvd.—Large, bright rm.; pvt. home; c. h. w.; plenty heat. CH. 1668.

1-2 non-housekeeping rms., pvt. bath; new stone home; garage opt. Eves., GR. 1191.

Room and Board 34

A BOARDING CLUB, downtown, excellent food; single & double rms. automatic heat. Reas. 1124 12th nw.

A CLEAN, cozy, dble. rm., twin beds, $8.50 wk. with meals. A Master rm.; suit. 3-4 men; $7. Plenty hot water. Good food. Car-bus at door. 1608 20th nw. at Conn.

A NICE HOME FOR NICE YOUNG MEN—Beautyrest; $6 up. 1909-1919 H st. nw.

AT CONN. AVE., 2021 Kalorama rd. nw.—2 adjoining rooms; private bath; best meals; home privileges. NOrth 3365.

ATTR. rm. and board for 2 girls in S.E. section; private family. LI. 4433-W.

AURORA HILLS—600 26th So., Arl., Va. 2 employed Gentiles; twin beds; near bus; 15 min. downtown. $35 each.

CATHEDRAL AVE. NW., 2268—Attractive guest home; lovely rooms; congenial surroundings; delic. home cooking. AD. 4637.

Comfort. large rms. in pvt. home; c. h. w.; home cooking. 1411 Oak st. nw.

CONN. AVE., 1834—Single, double rooms; excellent bath accom.; automatic heat; home surroundings; $35 to $40.

CONN. AVE., 2521 (Opp. Shoreham)—Warm, attr., newly decor.; innerspring. Ample bath. closets; delicious home-cooked meals; $35 up. AD. 6415.

D ST. NE., 1311—Front rooms; twin beds; on car & busline. Family priv. LI. 2979-R.

DISTINGUISHED prvt. home, 16th st.—Frt. twin, adj. b., show.; lovely new furn. Best h.-set table; but.-md. 5701 16th nw.

DOWNTOWN (1256 10th st. nw.)—Desir. rm.; employed man; $6.75 wk. Garage.

DOWNTOWN (2402 Pa. ave. nw.)—Lovely single, double rms.; excel. home cooking; twin beds; running water in rooms; showers; walk. dist.; men; $30 mo. up.

FAIRMONT ST. NW., 1449—Comfortable sgle. rm. with board; fam. style; $35 mo.

MASTER BEDRM., twin beds; priv. bath; suit 2; no other roomers. DU. 3874.

NR. Govt. Depts.—1220 Mass. nw.—Attr. frt., for 2-3; also sgl. Bal. meals; reas.

NR. UPTOWN THEATER—Lovely, comfortable home; delicious Western cooking; Conn. transp. 3047 Porter st. nw.

NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE., 1533—New, attr. home for particular young women; walking distance; best loc. HO. 8606.

SCOTT INN, 1333 K st. nw.—Adj. Ham. Hotel; c.h.w.; priv. b.; sgl. & dbl. Reas.

16TH ST. NW., 1629—Vacancies. NEW GUEST HOME NOW OPEN. Completely redec. Venetian blinds. HO. 6347.

17TH

Apartments—Unfurn. 47

Continued From Preceding Page.

628 North Carolina Ave. S.E.
4 rooms, kitchen and bath.....$32.50
GEORGE P. HANE, INC.
814 F St. N.W. National 3964.

BEAUTIFUL DUPLEX
441 MANOR PL. N.W.
3 really large rooms, large modern kitchen with plenty of cabinets, tiled bath with shower. Venetian blinds, fenced-in yard. Very reasonable rent for these accommodations.
$49.50
Open and Lighted Evenings
See Manager in Apt. 2.
One block east of Georgia Avenue—one block north of Park Road, ½ block from Park View School and ½ block from Soldiers' Home Park.
Henry J. Robb, Inc.
1024 Vermont Ave. Dist. 8141

First Showing
NEW BUILDING
18th and Shepherd Sts. N.E.
1 room, kitchen, dinette, bath.....$49.50
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette, bath.....$60 up
3 rooms, kitchen, dinette, bath.....$62.50
Steel casement windows, Venetian blinds, tile bath; heat, hot water, gas and electricity included.
Open 2 to 6 P. M.
Bradley, Beall & Howard, Inc.
NAtl. 0271 Southern Bldg.

THE WINSTON
3145 Mt. Pleasant St.
(Near 16th & Columbia Rd., Street Cars, Shops Buses Churches)
4 rooms, kitchen, bath and porch, $60.00.
Electric Refrigeration on House Current
Randall H. Hagner & Co.
Incorporated
1321 Conn. Ave. DE. 3600

1745 K ST. N.W.
1 room and bath.....$40.00

THE CLYDE
1124 10th St. N.W.
1 room, kit. and bath...$35.50 up
2 rooms, kit. and bath....$47.50 up
Gas, Electricity and Refrigeration Included. Elevator. Resident Manager.

1321 EUCLID ST. N.W.
3 rooms, kitchen, bath.....$50.00
Front apt. Electrolux Refrig.

2008 16TH ST. N.W.
1 room, kitchen, bath.....$35.00
3 rooms, kitchen, bath...$55.00 up
Electric Refrigeration.
H.G.Smithy Co.
811 13th St. N.W. NAtl. 8808

4425 14th ST. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath; refrigeration on house current **$44.50**

2447 40th ST. N.W.
Apt. 3—2 rooms, dinette, kitchen and bath, porch. Heat and hot water furnished..... **$52.50**
Refrigeration.

4065 GRANT ST. N.E.
Apt. 2—3 rooms (2 bedrooms), dinette, kitchen, bath; large yard..... **$41.50**
Gas Heated. Refrigeration.

113 19th ST. N.E.
Apt. 3—2 rooms, dinette, kitchen, bath and yard..... **$38.50**
Refrigeration. Gas Heat.

2304 10th ST. N.E.
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath..... **$43.00**
Resident Manager. DUpont 1936

1421 SOMERSET PL. N.W.
Apt. 101—2 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath; heat, hot water, refrigeration and gas included in rental..... **$52.50**

E. M. WILLIS & SONS
916 Investment Bldg. NAtl. 7479

3800 New Hampshire Ave. N.W.
A Smart Place to Live!
NEW HAMPSHIRE APARTMENTS
Excellent Location
Real Livability
Moderate Rentals
HERE you will find convenience and comfort plus low cost maintenance and a still higher standard of living. Thoroughly modernized, spacious, well proportioned rooms. Featuring tiled bath with shower and Magic Chef Gas Range. Be smart, live in New Hampshire Apartments, and enjoy real living.
2 Rooms, Kitchen-Dinette, Bath and Solarium or Screened Porch... **$55.00 up**
Gas, electricity and refrigeration included in rent.
SEE RESIDENT MANAGER
3800 New Hampshire Ave. N.W.

THE LONGFELLOW APARTMENTS
5521 Colorado Ave. N.W.
There's no comparison
for the ideal location of this modern fireproof elevator apartment building, in the heart of fashionable 16th St. Heights, with cafe and beauty parlor in the building and convenient to schools and transportation.
2 rooms, dinette, kitchen and bath... **$57.50**
2 rooms, dinette, kitchen, bath and screened porch..... **$62.50**
2 rooms, dinette, kitchen, bath and solarium with enclosed bed **$65.00**
Rent includes gas, electricity and refrigeration
Resident Manager
5521 Colorado Ave. N.W.

COLORED—1 rm., kitchenette, semi-priv. bath; employed couple only. MI. 2362.

COLORED—825 3d st. ne.: 5 rooms, kitchen, bath, $60. Mount Vernon Corp., Machinists Building. National 5536.

COLORED, 719 Park Rd. N.W.—3 rooms, kitchen, bath; $47.50. DEc. 1160.

COLORED—67 O ST. N.W.
1 room, kitchen and bath.....$34.50
FIDELITY MORTGAGE INVEST. CO.
1106 E St. N.W. NA. 2431.

Offices—Rent 50

2F ST. NW., 602—Large, warm, outside rm., $15 month. Mr. Rogers, ME. 6352.

Desk Space—Rent 51

MAILING ADDRESS, DAY AND NIGHT TELEPHONE, DE. 3268.

Stores—Rent 53

1166 18TH ST. N.W.—Suitable shoe repair, refr., radio serv., 2nd commer. NA. 3766.

Houses—Furnished 54

SEMIDETACHED, 7 rooms, 3 porches, 2-car garage; oil heat; will decorate; reasonable. OWENS REALTY, ME. 0488.

6 ROOMS, 2 baths, 2-car garage; near Columbia Country Club; refs. WI. 5006.

UPPER CONN. AVE.
Attractive detached, 8 rooms, 2 baths; oil heat; large grounds; well furnished and suitable entertaining. Call Mrs. Lynch evenings, COlumbia 7244 or WAGGAMAN-BRAWNER, ME. 3860.

Furn. or Unfurn. 55

BETHESDA, MD.
¼ Mile From Public Health Center.
6 Rooms. Bath. Garage.
Call WI. 3288. Evening, WI. 6087.

Houses—Unfurnished 56

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—8 rooms, bath to 12 rooms, 2½ baths. Fulton R. Gordon, 1427 Eye st. District 8230, night telephone, 7 to 9 p. m. Brokers' attention.

GEORGETOWN—3 bedrooms, fireplaces and garden; family leaving town Feb. 1st wishes to sublet for remainder of lease. $75. Mich. 0952.

GEORGETOWN—Excellent location, suitable small family; living rm., dining rm., kitchen, terrace and garden, 2 bedrooms, dressing rm., bath and basement lavatory; oil heat. $80. DU. 3200.

LYON VILL.—4 bedr., oil ht., $90. 4 bedr., 2 b., oil ht., $80. Lyon, Inc., CH. 7070.

NEARBY VA. AND MD.—5 to 8 rooms, bath, $40 to $55 month. Fulton R. Gordon, 1427 Eye St. District 8230, night telephone, 7 to 9 p. m. Brokers' attention.

NEWTON ST. N.W., 1810—Ideal 8-room house; 2 bedrooms, recreation rm., lavatory, front porch, laundry trays, auto. heat and refrig.; ideal for children; very reas. HObart 8613 after 5 p. m.

SEMIDETACHED, 7 rooms, 3 porches, 2-car garage; oil heat; will decorate; reasonable. OWENS REALTY, ME. 0488.

17TH ST. NW., 3103—Semi-det., 6 rooms, bath, sleeping porch; automatic heat; conv. transp. Owner, AD. 4057.

327 SHEPHERD ST. N.W.—6 large rms., bath, oil heat; entirely recond.; $55. ME. 5400.

1619 WIS. AVE. N.W.—7 large rms., bath, h.-w. h.; excel. cond.; $59.50. ME. 5400.

1006 11TH ST. N.E.
6 rooms, bath.....$47.50
MURRAY CO., 1420 N. Y. Ave. NA. 7772.

BROOKLAND.
8 rooms, bath, hot-water heat.....$60.00
FIDELITY MORTGAGE INVEST. CO.
1105 E St. N.W. NA. 2431.

$65—6118 7th pl. nw.: 6-room semidetached brick; h.-w. h.; glassed-inclosed upper rear porch; rear built-in garage; 3 blks. to schools, churches, shopping dist., Sheridan Theater. R. L. NUTT, NA. 3535.

3633 13th ST. N.W.
(Above Park rd.) 6 rooms and bath; h.-w. h.; near schools and transportation; $60.75.

912 23rd ST. N.W.
Good downtown location; near Naval Hospital and government bldgs.; 11 rooms, 2 baths; h.-w. h.; $95.
65 SEATON PL. N.W.
6 rooms, bath, h.-w. h.; $45.
WAGGAMAN-BRAWNER
1700 Eye St. N.W. ME. 3860.

48-A QUINCY PL. NE.
5 rooms, bath; electricity, gas, oil heat; garage suitable for auto repairs; $47.50.
R. A. HUMPHRIES.
808 No. Capitol. Realtor. NA. 6731.

3929 ALABAMA AVE. S.E.
Brand-new semidetached, 6 rooms, 2 baths; automatic heat; deep lot. NA. 3524.

1833 NEWTON ST. N.W.
Overlooking park; 2-story brick, consisting of 7 rms., bath, hot-water heat, electric refrig., sleeping porch; small office in basement; also garage; $55.
FIDELITY MORTGAGE INVEST. CO.
1105 E St. N.W. NA. 2431.

HALF BLOCK 14TH ST.
1408 Spring Rd. N.W.—Brick, 6 rms., bath, auto. heat, gar.; redec.; $70.
DIXIE REALTY CO., NAtl. 8880.

2125 BANCROFT PL. N.W.
English basement brick, near Conn. ave.; 11 rooms, 2 baths; nice condition.
WAGGAMAN-BRAWNER
1700 Eye St. N.W. ME. 3860.

$60—YOUR CHOICE—$60
711 Emerson st. nw.—Redec., 6 rms., b.-t. tub, refg., gar.; key at 709.
6211 5th st. nw.—Redec., 7 rms., refg., gar; key at corner (6231 Riit. st.)
Others in N.W. from $50.
WASHINGTON REALTY CO. GE. 8300

4906 KANSAS AVE. NW.
6 rms., b. 2 incl. porches, h.-w. h., $67.50
618 HAMILTON ST. NW.
5 rms., bath, h.-w. h., elec., gar...$50.00
2420 2D ST. NE.
5 rms., bath, incl. porch, gar.....$50.00
1336 K ST. SE.
6 rms., bath, h.-w. h., elec., gar....$42.50
514 IRVING ST. NW.
5 rms., bath, elec., gas, h.-w. h.....$37.50
R. A. HUMPHRIES.
808 No. Capitol. Realtor. NA. 6731.

4848 WESTERN AVE. N.W.
(Massachusetts ave. extended); 5 rooms and bath with 2 rooms in attic; h.-w. h., automatic blower; fenced-in rear garden; garage; $60.
4462 RESERVOIR RD. N.W.
Foxhall Village; 15 minutes downtown; 6 rooms and bath; oil heat; $75.
WAGGAMAN-BRAWNER.
1700 Eye St. N.W. ME. 3860.

Houses—Rent or Sale 57

NONE BETTER THAN 6 r. & b., Chevy Chase, D. C., at price, terms we quote. NA. 7907.

LIST YOUR HOMES WITH US
CONNER & RYON
907 15TH ST. N.W. RE. 3216.

Suburban—Rent 58

SILVER SPRING—New 5-room brick; for lease to responsible party; furnished or unfurnished. Owner, EM. 5072.

$57.50 Alexandria, Va.—Washington Ave. and Linden St.—Brand new 5-rm. stone house. Oil heat, tile bath. Best section. GOODNOW REALTY CO., ALex. 4630.

Suburban Apartments 58A

ARLINGTON—5 lovely rooms (2 bedrooms), screened porch, modern bldg., heat included. $62.50. Others to choose from. CHAMBERS & TALLMAN, 2519 Wilson blvd. OX. 1800, OX. 2131-J.

Wanted-to-Rent 62

LIST your houses with us. We can't supply the demand. Louis P. Shoemaker, 1719 K st. nw. NA. 1166.

WANTED by refined adults, furnished apt. for 4 months starting Jan. 15; must be reasonable. Box 60. Wash. Post.

Real Estate Loans 62-A

LOANS TO D. C., MD., VA. HOME OWNERS
Also endorsed, co-maker and collateral loans. Low rates, easy terms. No delay.
SECURITY FINANCE CORPORATION.
838 Investment Bldg. District 8672.

Sale Co-operative Apts. 63A

CONN. AVE.—B. r., l. r., d. r., kit., bath and foyer. Box 49, Washington Post.

Sale Investment Property 65

TWO-FAMILY FLAT, $4,750.
8TH STREET S.E., NEAR NAVY YARD.
Well-built, two-story brick building, containing 2 flats, each of 4 rooms, bath and latrobe heat. Separate rear entrances. Should rent for $60. Zoned first commercial. Call MR. MILLER with
R. A. HUMPHRIES
808 North Capitol. Realtor. NA. 6731.

Sale Houses 66

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—Almost new, detached 6 rooms, 2 bath brick; entirely renovated; fireplace, oil heat, maid's room; garage; under $9,000. Call now. WASHINGTON REALTY CO. GE. 8300.

Cleveland Park Bargains
Detached, 4 bedrooms and two baths, wooded lot; quiet street, no traffic. Priced at $8,250 to settle an estate.
Detached, 6 bedrooms, 3 baths; fine location. $10,950.
4 bedrooms, 2-car garage; fine condition. $9,950.
Boss & Phelps
NA. 9300

Sale Houses 66

ATTRACTIVE cedar shingle 6-rm. bung.; must dispose of at once. Will sell equity or rent with option to buy. Phone Falls Church 2062-J.

NEW detached corner, 2 squares off Conn. ave., Chevy Chase, Md.; near Chevy Chase Country Club; large lot; 6 rooms, 1½ baths, garage, porch; worth $10,000; will sell for 19,250; $500 cash; balance like rent; will accept small house in trade. DIs. 2724; eves., WO. 0432.

4416 50TH ST. N.W.
Conveniently located near stores, transportation and schools, this individually built home has 6 large rooms (3 bedrooms), 2½ baths, recreation room and oil heat. This unusual home may be bought on easy terms.
CONNER & RYON
907 15th St. N.W. RE. 3216.

THINK OF THIS
A new beautiful home located in one of Washington's finest Northwest communities. It is now available for your inspection. Containing 6 unusually large rooms, attached garage, automatic heat and all niceties you would find in a home much higher in price. Remarkably priced at $6,990. This home may be purchased with very small down payment and terms far less than rent. To inspect, call ADams 0844-W. J. Wesley Buchanan.

$5,950 NICHOLSON ST. NW., near 16th.—Lovely det. modern home, 5 rooms, 2 baths, new screened porch; lot 58x85; beautifully reconditioned; terms. Call till 9 p. m.
LEO M. BERNSTEIN & CO. ME. 5400

NEW N.E. BARGAIN.
An amazing value in a 6-room semidet. home, concrete front porch, large living room, big dining room and modern up-to-the-minute kitchen, 3 bedrms. and complete tiled bath, large light basement; suitable for recreation room; only $6,250; $300 cash. $50 mo. LIncoln 8518, J. Wesley Buchanan.

$8,950—CHEVY CHASE.
CALIFORNIA OWNER MEANS TO SELL.
We are authorized to sell at bargain price a detached home of 7 rooms and bath (4 bedrooms); very spacious; excellent condition; oil heat; large lot; 2 rear screened porches. Near high and grade schools, convenient to transportation.
FRANK S. PHILLIPS, DIST. 1411

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.
This new home located in West Chevy Chase, D. C., contains 6 unusually large rooms, built-in garage, and automatic air conditioned heat. Close to all schools, store and transportation and just a 20-minute drive to downtown Washington. This property priced at $8,950 is truly worthy of your inspection. Convenient terms may be arranged for you. Call Randolph 5127. J. Wesley Buchanan.

DETACHED BRICK HOMES
$8,250
SMALL CASH PAYMENT
BALANCE $62.50 A MONTH
INCLUDES TAXES AND INSURANCE
Six rooms, bath, h.-w. h., FLUID HEAT oil burner, concealed radiation, furred walls, insulated, screened, weather-stripped, slate roofs, copper gutters and downspouts; large lots.
4347 16TH ST. N.E.
Michigan Ave., past Catholic University to 16th St. N.E.
OPEN, 1-9 DAILY
HOBART 8407
STEUART BROTHERS, INC.

CHEVY CHASE, MD.
Builder demands immediate action. A new Williamsburg Colonial, center entrance, large living room with pine-paneling about the fireplace, first-floor library and lavatory, big dining room and complete modern kitchen. There are 3 large bedrooms, built-in garage and Attic bake ment. In one of Washington's finer residential suburbs. The demand for action means a good buy at its present price, $9,950. MEt. 1143. J. Wesley Buchanan.

HIGH ON A HILLTOP
An unusual opportunity to buy a new Colonial home situated on one of the main thoroughfares leading into Washington's finest Northwest section. On high wooded rolling ground overlooking the countryside. This home has a center entrance plan with a big reception hall and semi-circular stairway, living room, 24 feet 11 inches with open fireplace and adjoining side porch. Bright dining room, modern completely equipped kitchen and library with lavatory. Upstairs are three enormous bedrooms and two complete baths. Large basement. Automatic heat and attached garage. We honestly believe this to be one of the outstanding bargains in today's market. MEt. 1143. J. WESLEY BUCHANAN.

Overlooking Anacostia Park
A new semidetached 5-room brick home. A real value that can be purchased with a small down payment and terms lower than rent. Two big bedrooms and complete tiled bath. Large living and dining room. Modern kitchen with Westinghouse refrigerator. Bryant air-conditioned heat: $5,450 on rental-like terms. Call LIncoln 8518, J. WESLEY BUCHANAN.

COLORED—6 rms., bath, electricity; cellar newly deconverted; nr. Fisk and Fla. ave. $5,950. Terms. DE. 1160.

Wanted—Houses 67

CASH for houses, brick or frame, white or colored; D. C. only; immed. settlement. E. A. GARVEY, DI. 4508, 1126 Vt. ave. nw.

Sale Lots 69

NEAR New Hampshire ave. ne.—3d st., 75-foot frontage; beautiful elevation; $1,900. Call Mr. Lawton, LI. 4359.
ADELBERT W. LEE
1343 H St. N.W. Dist. 4600.

$900 UP—Several unusual building sites; Northwest section. A. D. Crumbaugh, 4908 Wisconsin ave. WO. 1-3-6-4.

Suburban for Sale 70

IDEAL bungalow for people employed or elderly couple; attractive living room with real fireplace, pretty dining room; landscaped lot; oil heat; near bus, schools; price, $5,990; only $500 cash; others from $5,990 up. Can be seen in Waverly Village, Va. To reach: Out Lee highway to 4300 block, left at N. Utah st. Salesman at display house, N. C. Hines & Sons, 2116 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va. CH. 2440.

ARLINGTON—New 5-rm. brick bungalow; fl. attic; full base; pch.; gar.; nice lot; close in; $6,500; tms. QX. 1001-CH. 5508.

IDEAL mod. home, 8 rms., oil ht., large sleep. porch; poultry house; 2 acres; 20 min. D. C. $7,500. Ralph Crain, CH. 3259.

NEARBY VA.—Brick bung., good cond.; 5 rms., bath, h.-w. h., insulated attic, built-in gar.; ½ acre. $5,000, $250 cash, $47.50 mo. or $500 cash, $34.42 mo. J. A. Baker Co., Clarendon, CH. 0070.

SILVER SPRING.
New 2-bedroom home, air-cond.; gar.; porches, large lot; living rm. fireplace; $4,750. FHA. 10 per cent down, $35 mo. includes prin., int., ins., taxes. NO SETTLEMENT CHARGES and no extras.
FRANKLIN REALTY CO. SH. 5430.

YOU OWE IT TO YOURSELF TO SEE THE NEW OAKCREST 5 & 6 ROOM HOUSES. $5,990.00 UP. BEFORE YOU BUY ANYWHERE. Exhibit home, 3110 S. High St., Arlington, Va. Furnished and heated. J. LEE PRICE, OWNER AND BUILDER IVY 1272.

$3,500 SMALL DOWN PAYMENT
Modern 5-room home on ½ acre of wooded ground, close in.
Kensington Realty Co. KEns. 132

$5,600 Attractive, new detached home, 5 large rooms, full basement, attached garage; oil heat, Gen'l Elec. kitchen. Very liberal terms.
Kensington Realty Co., Ke. 132

4 BEDROOMS
This beautiful reconditioned home, located on approximately 2 acres of ground, surrounded by an abundance of trees. Copper plumbing, detached garage, automatic heat and other features too numerous to mention in this ad. I would advise your inspection immediately. Priced at $8,500 for quick sale. Call CHestnut 1341. J. WESLEY BUCHANAN.

2 APARTMENTS NEARBY VIRGINIA
Here is a brand-new 2-flat house, 5 rooms on first floor, 4 rooms on 2d; 2 completely equipped kitchens (separate entrances); in a neighborhood of new homes.
$300 DOWN—$75 MONTH
The upstairs will rent for $52.50; tenants will be furnished.
JAMES M. DOYLE
5015 N. Washington Blvd. CH. 1074.

Sale Acreage 72

WOODED HOMESITE, with 204-ft. frontage on crushed stone road. Contains about 1¾ acres and slopes toward road. Located near Annandale. City elec. and phone service available. Clear of debt and offered on easy terms at $650. See MASON HIRST, Annandale, Va., at the end of Columbia pike. Phone Alexandria 869-J-1. Closed Sundays.

Sale—Farms, Land 73

160 ACRES, level farm land, good house, 45 mi. D. C., 1,500 ft. shore, $8,500; terms. NA. 3783-Ll. 7078-J.

87 ACRES—Level land, fronting on two hard roads. Old house and buildings; $1,800; terms.
THE MARYLAND REALTY
615 Tenth St. N.W. NA. 8008.

Sale—Out-of-Town 75

FLORIDA.

SANIBEL ISLAND, FORT MYERS, FLA.—3 lots, 80x135, $125 each. LAKE WORTH, adjoining PALM BEACH, 1 lot, 80x135, $250. Emerson 7476.

WEST VIRGINIA

FOR SALE—Now operating near Strasburg, Va., on U. S. Route 11, house, cabins and lunchroom on about two acres of ground. All newly improved. Buildings insulated. Box M-714 Washington Post.

Business Opportunities 77

A BOARDING HOUSE, Col. rd., near Conn. ave.—12 rooms, 3 baths; oil heat; $90 rent; house and furniture first class; $2,000. Terms. Edwin L. Ellis, 1010 Vermont ave. Room 217. NA. 3310.

A ROOMING HOUSE, Capitol Hill. A st., near 2d ne.—9 rooms, 2 baths; $70 rent; elaborately furnished; all rented; clean as pin; ideal renting location; $560 down. Edwin L. Ellis, 1010 Vermont ave. Room 217. NA. 3310.

BARBER SHOP wanted; give price, terms confidentially. Box 58, Wash. Post.

BOARDING HOUSE (near Col. rd.-Conn. ave.)—12 well-furnished rooms, oil heat, comfortable beds, good runs, filled with cultured people. $1,500; terms.
R. M. DE SHAZO, 1123 14th N.W. NA. 5521.

D. G. S. GROCERY—S.E. Doing over $750 wkly. 60% cash. Over $1,500 stock. Terms. NO. 5911.

RESTAURANT—For rent; partly equipped; known as the Highway Grill; 7 mi. south of Alexandria on Rt. 1; 4 r. and b. apt.; cabins; rent very reasonable if taken at once.

RESTAURANT—N.W.; good business; open 24 hours; sac. quick buyer. ME. 8241.

ROOMING house, nr. G. W. U.; 8 rms. in apts.; reas. quick sale. 8 p. m., ME. 4332.

TIRE AND BATTERY SHOP—N.W. section; doing good business. DU. 9577.

Dogs, Cats, Pets 79

OUTSTANDING PUPPIES. BASSETTE'S FOR THE BEST. Scotties, Schnauzers, Wires, $15, $20, $25. Landover, Md. GR. 4192-J.

Horses—Livestock 81

PAIR LARGE MULES, 4 large mares, 6 work horses. AT. 2731.

Sale Miscellaneous 83

DEALERS' ADS under this heading contain a firm name or a business address, or state the word "Dealer." Other ads are presumed to be from private individuals. Readers and dealers masquerading in this column as private individuals are urged to report the matter to The Washington Post.

AUCTION
Promptly at 2 p. m. Friday, January 5, mahogany dining room suite, modernistic dining room suite; living room suites; RCA radio; automatic gas heater, almost new; wicker porch furniture; porch glider; 3 pc. rust frieze living room suite with davenport bed; number of single, double and three-quarter beds; rugs and other miscellaneous household furnishings.
SMITH'S TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.
1313 You St. N.W. NO. 3343.

ANTIQUE 3, 5 and 6 armed crystal fixtures; old guns, swords, pole arms; modern and antique silver, china, bronze and other items too numerous to mention. "Side street" prices. Murray Galleries, 1724 20th st. nw. DU. 1211.

BEDS, tables, chairs, mirrors, innerspring mattress, writing desk. AD. 5171.

COMPL. furn. 3 rms. and kit. Portable shower. Sacr. $200. LI. 9785 before 3 p.m.

HIGHBOY—Curly maple, like new; originally $85, will sell for $25. George's, 8543 Georgia ave. SH. 5633.

PIANO—Used, modern type, plain case baby grand, in good condition; $198; mahogany; full 88-note keyboard. Sold originally for about $475. National 4730. Kitt's, 1330 G st.

PIANO—Latest model Huntington spinet, used for a short time on rental, now reduced to $198. Mahogany case, full 88-note keyboard. NAtional 3223. Arthur Jordan Piano Co., corner 13th and G sts.

PIANOS FOR RENT—New spinets and small uprights, only $5 monthly. Money paid as rental applies on purchase price if you decide to buy later. NAtional 4730. Kitt's, 1330 G st.

SPECIAL NEW TOILET BOWL and tank, complete with white seat, $12.50. J. BRENNER & SON, Distributors of Humphreys-Miravd Enamelware, 2525 M st. nw. REpublic 2042.

STERRO electric washing machine, perfect cond., $7.50. We buy and sell used elec. appliances. WO. 4902. Dist. Elec. Co.

TYPEWRITERS—Royal portable, late model, slightly used, $37.50. Rentals, $3 per month. Central Type Co., 923 G st. nw. NA. 8129.

UNREDEEMED pawned diamonds at a fraction of their value in new 14k yellow gold mountings. EVERY ONE CARRIES A GUARANTEED 70% CASH LOAN VALUE. $12.50, $15.00, $17.50 and up. Louis Abrahams, Pawnbroker, 711 G st. nw. and 3225 R. I. ave. ne. Est. 1895.

FRENCH PROVINCIAL BED
Old and Unusual. Em. 6725

FILING CABINETS
U. S. GOVERNMENT SURPLUS
4-Drawer Wood Files.....$5.00
6-Drawer Steel Files.....$15.00
1-Drawer Steel Files.....$3.00
Steel Transfer Files.....$1.25
H. BAUM & SON
616 E ST. N.W. NA. 9136.

Zed L. Williams, Auctioneer.
AUCTION
Retiring From Business
Entire Stock
Hardware, Paints, Plumbing Fittings, Tools, Building Hardware, Cutlery, Bolts, Nails, Household Articles, Rope, Screen Doors, Wire, Sheet Metal, Fishing Tackle, Stoves, Electrical Goods and Other Merchandise.
Will Be Sold at Public Auction, in job lots and lots to suit. Call! Commencing
Monday, Jan. 8th, 10 A. M. Continuing Daily at Same Hour Until All Sold.
—AT—
Dixie Hardware Co.
1436 H St. Northeast
Dealers, Builders, Plumbers, Individuals Take Notice.
Whether you wish to buy one piece or a truck load, attend this sale!
Fixtures, Cash Register, Show Cases, Wall Cases, Scales, Bins, Shop Tools will be sold about 3rd day of sale.
PUBLIC INSPECTION DAILY.

Coal, Fuel, Oil, Wood 83-A

ARLINGTON COAL CO.
2,240 POUNDS TO THE TON.
CARRIED IN FREE.
Pocahontas Stove.....$11.00
Pocahontas Pea.....$ 8.00
Blue Banner Egg.....$ 8.50
Penna. Hard Stove.....$12.65
Virginia Hard Stove or Nut.....$10.25
Virginia Hard Pea.....$ 8.75
West Va. Smokeless (Egg or Stove)..$10.00
75% Run of Mine.....$ 7.50
KINDLING WOOD, CORD, $8.
JACKSON 1880

Automobile Loans 88A

AUTO LOANS, $25 TO $500.
PENN FINANCE CO., INC.
2122 16TH ST. N.W. HO. 8880.

GET $10 to $500 on Any 1933-1939 Car.
STATE FINANCE CO.
10th and H Sts. N.W. REp. 0246.

WE INVITE
SMALL LOANS, $25—$100
Do you need $25-$50-$75-$100? We invite small accounts of worthy people, and we don't high-pressure you to borrow more! Read how easy it is to get $25 to $100 cash on your car in 15 minutes—regardless of how much you owe on it now. Drive in today—we have three offices, there's one near you.
WE ALSO MAKE LARGER LOANS—UP TO $300
HOW TO GET $25 TO $100 CASH IN 15 MINUTES
1. Drive your car to our nearest office and bring along your Registration Card and your Title if you have it.
2. Tell us HOW MUCH CASH you want to borrow.
3. If you can make small monthly payments, you can get the cash you need in 15 minutes. You do not have to get endorsers . . . you are not embarrassed by investigation. See "ACC" today!
14th & Q, NW
15th & H, NE
ACC AUTOMOBILE COMMERCIAL CORP.
3068 M, NW
Georgetown

Coal, Fuel, Oil, Wood 83-A

FIREPLACE WOOD, seasoned oak, $10.50 cord. Georgetown Firewood Co. MI. 1008.

SEASONED oak, select $14, mixed $8 cord; sawed to ord. D. C. Del., Clinton 138-F-2.

Cameras 83B

NEW AND USED cameras. Camera repairing. Fuller & d'Albert, Inc., 815 10th st. nw. Phone NA. 4712.

Miscellaneous Wanted 84

BOOKS—Highest prices paid for good books and old National Geographics. Bargain Book Shop, 608 9th st. nw. DI. 5007.

FURS—Furs wanted. Raw furs. We pay highest cash prices at all times, delivered at 215 L st. nw. Washington Rag & Bag Co. DI. 8008.

GOLD OR PLATINUM JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE AND GOLD TEETH, ANY CONDITION. WE PAY CASH. A. KAHN, INC., 47 YEARS AT 935 F.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR MEN'S USED CLOTHING. HAROLD'S, 1126 7TH ST. N.W. ME. 8229.

SEWING MACHINES—We buy all types. Repairing, parts. Vacuum cleaners repaired. 917 F nw. RE. 1900. Open 'til 9.

SAFES OR VAULT DOORS
Regardless of condition. "Miller." NA. 5551.

Personal Loan Cos. 88

Operating Under Uniform Small Loan Laws

A FRIENDLY LOAN SERVICE.
H. G. ZWALLY, MANAGER.
AYARES SMALL LOAN CO., INC.,
7902 Georgia Ave. SH. 3700.

LOANS TO $300.
ARLINGTON FINANCE CO.
2006 N. Moore St., Rosslyn. CH. 1800.

Make a Loan to $300 by Phone.
COMMUNITY FINANCE CORP.
3179 Wilson Blvd., Arlington. CH. 4888.

QUICK PERSONAL LOANS
On YOUR signature only to employed women as well as men.
Call, Write or Phone
MARYLAND PERSONAL BANKERS
7912 Georgia Avenue
Silver Spring, Md. Phone Sh. 2852

CASH UP TO $300 FOR UNPAID BILLS
No more worrying about how you can pay your scattered bills. Now you can borrow the money from us and repay in ONE easy amount each month. Investigate today!
Signature, furniture and auto loans. Confidential—no embarrassing investigation. Charges only for the length of time you have the money.
See Mr. Thrasher
STANDARD LOAN SERVICE
3329 Rhode Island Ave.
DU. 2338

LOANS Up To $300
Your Signature Only
Employers not Notified
Immediate telephone service
Mr. R. G. Blasey, Mgr.
Lincoln Loan Service, Inc.
7910 Georgia Ave. Phone SHep. 3781
Mr. R. J. Bishop, Mgr.
Takoma Industrial Bankers
16 Carroll Ave. Phone SH. 1525
Takoma Park, Maryland
Chalmers E. Gearhart, Mgr.
Old Dominion Small Loan
106 N. Washington St. Alexandria, Va.
Phone Alexandria 2124 or Temple 1580

CASH LOANS
—$30 to $300—
FOR SINGLE OR MARRIED PERSONS ON YOUR SIGNATURE ONLY NOTHING ELSE REQUIRED
MONTHLY PAYMENTS
$60—Pay $3 $200—Pay $10
$100—Pay $5 $260—Pay $13
$160—Pay $8 $300—Pay $15
(and interest)
Phone or See Us Today
2 Convenient Locations
CREDIT SERVICE, INC.
8513 GEORGIA AVE.
Silver Spring, Md. SHep. 3567
LOAN SERVICE, INC.
3327 RHODE ISLAND AVE.
Mt. Rainier, Md. HObart 5028

PAY OLD YEAR BILLS
now with a loan from Domestic. Borrowing here is a simple matter of 3 steps—apply, sign, walk out with the cash.
DOMESTIC
FINANCE CORPORATION
A SMALL LOAN COMPANY
MT. RAINIER, MD. 3201 Rhode Island Ave. Ph. Michigan 4674
ROSSLYN, VA. Arlington Trust Bldg., 2nd Fl. CHestnut 6304
SILVER SPRING, MD. 7803 Georgia Ave. Phone SHep. 5450
ALEXANDRIA, VA. 103 S. Wash St. Phone Alex. 1715
"FIRST IN FRIENDLINESS"

Automobile Loans 88A

AUTO LOANS. $25 TO $500.
FENN FINANCE CO., INC.
2123 16TH ST. N.W. HO. 8850.

GET $10 to $500 on Any 1933-1939 Car.
STATE FINANCE CO.
10th and H Sts. N.W. REp. 0246.

Personal Loan Cos. 88

Operating Under Uniform Small Loan Laws

AUTO LOANS In 5 Minutes
Quick Service on Personal and Household Loans
H. G. ZWALLY
Manager
AYARES
Small Loan Co., Inc.
7902 Georgia Ave.
Silver Spring, Md.
SH. 3700

Wanted—Automobiles 89

TO buy or rent, Panel Truck; not over $15 per mo. Apt. 8, 1212 Mass. ave. nw.

WE need old cars and trucks; any cond.; highest prices. 935 Pa. nw. DE. 0358.

Sale—Automobiles 98

BUICK—1939 "41" 4-Door Trunk Sedan. A real family car for this weather; equipped with radio and heater; smart whitewall tires; condition proves care by former owner; not a new car but one of the finest late models you'll find on the market.
H. B. LEARY, JR., & BROS.
First and N. Y. Ave. N.E HObart 6012.

BUICK $695
1938 Model 46 S Opera Seat Coupe. Equipped with radio and heater. Beautiful Brewster green finish. A one-owner car that shows the benefits of careful treatment. See and drive this fine car today and you'll agree with us its an outstanding bargain at only $695. Liberal trade and terms.
STANLEY H. HORNER, INC.
6th and Florida Ave. N.E. AT. 6464.

BUICK—1936 6-Wheel Trunk Sedan. Beautiful black finish, heater equipped. A spotless car in every respect. Has 6 good tires. Perfect condition mechanically. See it, drive it and you'll buy it today. Name your own terms and drive a bargain. Lee D. Butler, Inc., 1121 21st st. nw. DI. 1218.

BUICK $685
1938 Special Coupe—Radio; a very sporty car, low mileage, truly a car of class and distinction, shows unusual care; one owner; liberal terms and trade.
FRANK SMALL, JR.
2002 Nichols Ave. S.E. LIncoln 2077.

BUICK $945
1939 Model 46-C Convertible Coupe. Beautiful black finish; equipped with radio. In perfect condition mechanically. This car originally cost over $1,265—it's now an exceptional buy at only $945. See and drive it today. Liberal trade and terms.
STANLEY H. HORNER, INC.
6th and Florida Ave. N.E. AT. 6464.

CADILLAC—1939 5-passenger Touring Sedan "60" special. Large streamlined trunk, black finish, 6 disc wheels, white sidewall tires and radio. This car certainly is a remarkable value at $1,495.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d St. N.W. NAtional 3300.

CHEVROLET—1936 Coupe. This is truly an elegant buy. Spotlessly clean throughout, has an excellent motor, perfect tires. The economy car at a price you can't afford to overlook. Only $16.50 down or your old car will take this one away. Balance on easy terms. Lee D. Butler, Inc., 1121 21st st. nw. DI. 1218.

CHEVROLET—1931 Cabriolet. Bargain at $95. McMahon Chevrolet, 6323 Georgia ave. nw.

CHEVROLET—1939 De Luxe Coupe. See it, drive it and you'll need no urging to buy it. Thoroughly CHERNERIZED and fully guaranteed. Terms and trade that make this almost new car easy to own. You'll find it impossible to buy a finer car for only $599.
CHERNER MOTOR CO.
1711 Florida Ave. N.W. HObart 5000.

CHEVROLET $275
1936 Trunk Sedan. This is the 4-door popular standard model. Spotlessly clean throughout. Excellent condition mechanically; fine set of tires. An outstanding value at only $275. Terms to suit your purse.

SUPERMAN — Look Out, Blackie! — By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster

LET GO! I'VE GOT TO DO MY JOB — I'VE ORDERS!
NO, YOU DON'T! SINCE YOU WON'T BELIEVE THE WATER IS POISONED, I'LL HAVE TO STOP YOU FORCIBLY!
SIC 'IM BLACKIE!
COMPANY, EH?
HI 'YA, POOCH!
DON'T MAKE FRIENDS WITH HIM, BLACKIE! ATTACK HIM!
HE'S LAPPING UP SOME OF THE WATER TRICKLING FROM THE WHEEL!
NO, BLACKIE! NO!
305

JOE PALOOKA — Biggest Crime. — BY HAM FISHER

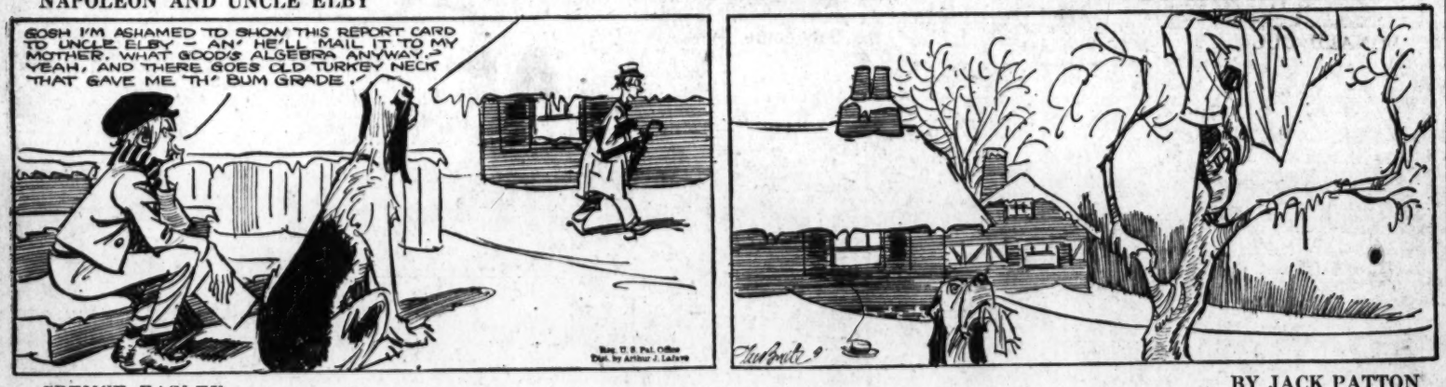
HOLY SMOKES--I FORGOT MY DATE--
SAY CHIEF HAVE YOU GOT A PHONE I CAN USE?
YUP, BUT I AINT THE CHIEF. HE'S IN THERE.
HE'S ONE A THEM PLAIN CLOSE MEN FROM SOUTH BEND. HE'S GOT THE PITCHERS.
LAND O'GOSHEN!
BUT HONEY--I FORGOT--SURE I KNOW IT WAS NINE O'CLOCK--BUT TOOTS IF YOU KNOW WHAT HAPPENED--AW I'M NOT ALWAYS DOING THIS--BUT HONEY IT TOOK THREE HOURS TO GET HERE---AW--AW WOMEN MAKE ME SICK.
SNAP!
YES THEY HAVE FEARFUL RECORDS. I CHECKED 'EM UP. WANTED FOR MURDER, ARSON, MOPERY WITH INTENT TO GAWK, KIDNAPPING, SHOD LIFTING AND CONFIDENTIAL AUSPICES.
SO! BY GOSH--THIS HERE'S THE BIGGEST CRIME WE'VE HAD IN ASHTON IN ALL TIME.
TOLD JA.

WINNIE WINKLE — The Pets of Society's Pets. — BY BRANNER

MR. AND MRS. — Just a Matter of Practice — BY ARTHUR FOLWELL AND ELLISON HOOVER

FOR PITY'S SAKE, DO LEARN TO PUT ON THAT MUFFLER!
WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH IT?
YOU ALWAYS LOOK AS IF YOU'D BEEN TRYING TO HANG YOURSELF AND THE ROPE BROKE!
THERE, MR. GREEN! NOW YOU LOOK JUST LIKE RONALD COLMAN
THANKS A LOT, MISS SPACEBAR. THAT'S FINE. I GOT TO MEET THE WIFE
OFFICE
WELL, WHAT DID I TELL YOU! JUST A LITTLE CARE AND YOU TIE IT AS WELL AS ANYBODY
NOT SO BAD, NOT SO BAD
1940 N.Y. TRIBUNE, INC.

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY — BY CLIFFORD McBRIDE


GOSH I'M ASHAMED TO SHOW THIS REPORT CARD TO UNCLE ELBY — AN' HE'LL MAIL IT TO MY MOTHER. WHAT GOOD'S ALGEBRA ANYWAY.—YEAH, AND THERE GOES OLD TURKEY NECK THAT GAVE ME TH' BUM GRADE.
Reg. U. S. Pat. Office Dept. by Arthur J. Lafave

SPENCE EASLEY — BY JACK PATTON

DON'T YELL. I BORROWED THESE BOOKS FROM MY BOSS.
JUNIOR, A GOOD BOOK IS THE BEST DESSERT IN THE WORLD.. DOLLY, WANT TO READ A BOOK?
SPENCE, I'M TOO BUSY
A WIFE WHO CAN READ AND DOES NOT, IS NO BETTER OFF THAN A WIFE WHO CANNOT READ.
SAILOR ON MULE
CLEVER PEOPLE THESE LAWYERS! PHOOEY!!
1940 The Register & Tribune Syndicate, Inc.

Private Lives

By Edwin Cox

WAGNERIAN PRIMA DONNA MME. GOETA LJUNGBERG HAS A COLLECTOR'S WEAKNESS—FOR HATS. EVEN WHEN SHE TRAVELS SHE CARRIES UP TO 100 OF HER FAVORITES.
BILL BULLITT WHEN HE WAS U.S. AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, CONDUCTED A NOBLE EXPERIMENT BY TEACHING SOME OF THE LEADING STALINITES TO PLAY BASEBALL IN A SAND LOT OUT BACK OF THE EMBASSY.
WITH A DRAMATIC SENSE OF PREPAREDNESS, THE SUPER-ELEGANT FRENCH HAIR-DRESSER ANTOINE SLEEPS NIGHTLY IN A GLASS COFFIN!
—Bliss—

Contract Bridge

By Florence Osborn.

Here are two problems on play of a hand which stumped some contract fans. The correct solutions will be found at the foot of the column. The first concerns a slam.

(1) South is declarer at six hearts, no adverse bidding. Here are the cards:

North	South
♠ A Q 10 9	♠ K J
♡ A J 10 8	♡ K Q 9 6
◇ Q 7 5 2	◇ A 10 8 6 4
♣ 4	♣ Q 6

West leads the club king, followed by the club ace. How should South play the hand?

(2) In this situation South must make three no trump with these cards. There was no adverse bidding.

North	South
♠ Q 10 3	♠ A J
♡ Q J	♡ A 10 6
◇ A K Q J 8	◇ 10 7 6 3
♣ 9 7 4	♣ A 8 6 2

West leads the club king and East puts on the five. How should South develop the play?

(1) After ruffing the club ace in dummy, the diamond queen should be led. The only chance of making the contract is to find the singleton jack in the West hand. Dropping the singleton king is useless because a diamond trick still must be lost to the jack-nine combination.

(2) Although both major finesses run up to West, it does no harm to stay off the first club trick. West, by some mishap, may shift to a major suit. But West continues with the club queen and East shows out. West is therefore marked with a five-card club suit. If West can be given the lead at the proper time to play one of the majors the ninth trick is certain. Declarer should run just enough diamonds to exhaust West of the suit and then throw West in with a club lead. He will win in all four club tricks, but must then lead spades or hearts for the game-going trick. Declarer must not take all his diamonds, or he will squeeze the South hand.

Ship Movements

At New York

Arrived Yesterday
Noordam, from Rotterdam.

Arrive Today
No arrivals scheduled.

Arrive Tomorrow
No arrivals scheduled.

Sailing Today
Irland, for Lisbon.

Sailing Tomorrow
Excambion, for Genoa.
Marques de Comillas, for Coruna.
Excellency, for Suez.

Today's Radio Highlights

School holidays over, Dr. Walter Damrosch resumes his music appreciation hour, devoting the latter half of his program to the works of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart—WMAL, 2 p. m.

"One Sunday Afternoon," James Hagan's serio-comic story which scored on the stage and in films, is played by the Group Theater, returning to Kate Smith's variety hour after an absence of several weeks—WJSV, 8 p. m.

"Mr. President, Here's How to Balance the Budget!" cries Presidential contender Senator Robert A. Taft (Republican), Ohio, when he addresses the Chicago Bar Association—WMAL, 9:30 p. m.

Larry Adler, harmonica whiz; Anita Louise, screen actress, watch Dale Carnegie as he attempts to win friends and influence people in his favor on George Jessel's Celebrity Program—WRC, 9:30 p. m.

Ten-round, non-title, lightheavyweight bout between Melio Bettina and Fred Apostoli from Madison Square Garden—WMAL, 10 p. m.

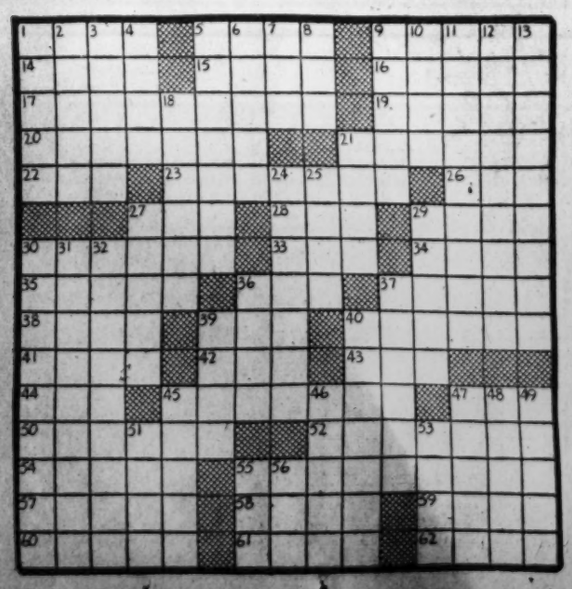
In Paris commentator Waverly Root peers through the blackness to give his up-to-the-latest rumor impression of the unbelievable war—WOL, 10:20 p. m.

Arthur J. Altmeyer, chairman of the Social Security Board, discusses "The Social Security Age"—WOL, 11:15 p. m.

Friday, January 5 — Washington — Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 476M—630KC	WRC 316M—950KC	WOL 229M-1,230KC	WJSV 206M-1,460KC	
6:00		Gordon Hitt'mark		Arthur Godfrey	6:00
6:15		" "		" "	6:15
6:30	Today's Prel-de	" "	Art Brown	" "	6:30
6:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	6:45
7:00	" "	" "	" "	" "	7:00
7:15	Bourdon; News	" "	" "	" "	7:15
7:30	STATION PDS	" "	Walter Compton.	News; Godfrey	7:30
7:45	PRESENTS	" "	Art Brown	Arthur Godfrey	7:45
8:00	News; PDS	News	" "	T'day in Europe	8:00
8:15	Presents	Gordon Hit'mark	" "	Arthur Godfrey	8:15
8:30	Earl Godwin	" "	Walter Compton.	Magic Carpet	8:30
8:45	Melodiana	" "	Art Brown	Fan Fare	8:45
9:00	News; The	News; M. Mason	" "	Wom. Courage	9:00
9:15	Breakfast	Mary Mason	Mrs. Northcross	School of	9:15
9:30	Club	" "	Morning Concert	the Air	9:30
9:45	" " "	Cadet's Quartet	Walter Compton	Bach. Children	9:45
10:00	Ch. in Wildwood	Man I Married	Rhythm & Rhyme	Kitty Kelly	10:00
10:15	Right to Happ.	John's Other Wife	" " "	Myrt & Marge	10:15
10:30	Mary Marlin	Just Plain Bill	Melody Strings	Hilltop House	10:30
10:45	The Novelettes	Woman in White	Choir Loft	Stepmother	10:45
11:00	European News	David Harum	Lest We Forget	Lanny Ross	11:00
11:15	Dr. Malone	Road of Life	Hits and Bits	Brenda Curtis	11:15
11:30	Jack Berch	Against the Storm	Keep Fit	Big Sister	11:30
11:45	Jack Foy	Guiding Light	Garden Club	Aunt Jenny	11:45
	AFTERNOON PROGRAMS				
12:00	Meet the Artist	News	Luncheon Music	Kate Smith	12:00
12:15	Merry Music	The O'Neills	Walter Compton.	Girl Marries	12:15
12:30	National	The Carters	The Toronto	Helen Trent	12:30
12:45	Farm and	Devotions	Trio	Gal Sunday	12:45
1:00	Home Hour	Rainbow Rhythms	Luncheon Music	Goldbergs	1:00
1:15	Virginia Hays	Ellen Randolph	Tony Wakeman	News; Music	1:15
1:30	Miniature Revue	Fed. Wom. Clubs	" "	Day Is Ours	1:30
1:45	European News	Pop Shots	" "	Road of Life	1:45
2:00	Dr. Damrosch's	Betty and Bob	" "	Reporter	2:00
2:15	Music	Grimm's Daught'r	" "	Deep Riv. Boys	2:15
2:30	Appreciation	Valiant Lady	" "	Your Family	2:30
2:45	Hour	Betty Crocker	" "	My Son and I	2:45
3:00	Bethencourt	Mary Marlin	Walter Compton.	Joyce Jordan	3:00
3:15	The Chase Twins	Ma Perkins	Tony Wakeman	Society Girl	3:15
3:30	Anthony's Aff.	Pepper Young	" "	News; The	3:30
3:45	Bookends	Vic and Sade	" "	World Dances	3:45
4:00	Club Matinee	Backstage Wife	" "	Elinor	4:00
4:15	" "	Stella Dallas	" "	Lee	4:15
4:30	" "	Lorenzo Jones	" "	Washington	4:30
4:45	News	Widow Brown	" "	Hour	4:45
5:00	Tune Types	Girl Alone	Meet Miss Julia	By Kath. Norris	5:00
5:15	" "	Midstream	Johnson Family	Tonic Tones	5:15
5:30	Bud Barton	Jack Armstrong	Jimmy Allen	Hollywood	5:30
5:45	Tom Mix	Orphan Annie	Harold Turner	Baines	5:45
	EVENING PROGRAMS				
6:00	Sports Review	News	Sports Resume	News; E.C. Hill	6:00
6:15	European News	Streamliner	Evening Concert	Arch McDonald	6:15
6:30	Hit of the Day	Baukhage	Walter Compton	Life Beautiful	6:30
6:45	Lowell Thomas	Streamliner	Drama	T'day in Europe	6:45
7:00	Josef Marais	Fred Waring	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Amos 'n' Andy	7:00
7:15	" "	I Love a Mystery	June Bartlett	Lum and Abner	7:15
7:30	The Ravelers	Local Color	The Lone	Professor	7:30
7:45	Cugat's Orch.	? Hittenmark	Ranger	Quiz	7:45
8:00	Record Review	Lucille Manners'	Colonel	Kate Smith's	8:00
8:15	" "	Concert	Stoopnagle	Variety Hour	8:15
8:30	Carson	" " "	Wallenstein's	" "	8:30
8:45	Robison	" " "	Sinfonietta	" News	8:45
9:00	Plantation	Waltz Time	R. Gram Swing	Johnny	9:00
9:15	Party	" "	Donahue's Orch.	Presents	9:15
9:30	Senator	George Jessel's	Senator	First	9:30
9:45	Taft	Variety	Taft	Nighter	9:45
10:00	Bettina-	Lady Esther	Save America	Grand Central	10:00
10:15	Apostoli	Serenade	From Paris	Station	10:15
10:30	Light-Heavy	Behind Headlines	News	Young Man	10:30
10:45	Fight	Soliloquy	Music to	With a Band	10:45
11:00	News; Music	News	Read By	Paul Sullivan	11:00
11:15	Donahoe's Orch.	Wesm's Orch.	Levant's Orch	Master Works	11:15
11:30	Music	Eddy Brandt's	Hayton's Orch.	On the Air	11:30
11:45	You	Orchestra	Murphy's Orch.	News; Rhythm	11:45
12:00	Desire	Night Watchman	Herbie Kaye's	Jack Dalton	12:00
12:15	Sign Off	" "	Orchestra	Bono's Orch.	12:15
12:30		" "	Joe Sander's	Leigh Noble's	12:30
12:45		" "	Orchestra	Orchestra	12:45

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



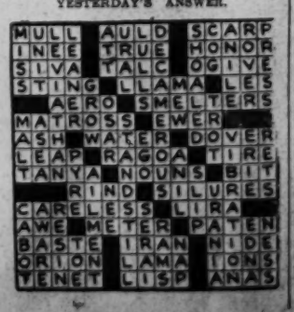
ACROSS

1 Public vehicles
6 Climax
9 Hard coating
14 Monster
15 Metrical composition
16 Thrusting weapon
17 Affirms
19 Clothes-drier
20 Regard
21 Catchfly
22 Some
23 Petulant fit
26 Sahib: var.
27 Decline in price
28 Clear
29 German title of respect
30 T slot
33 Type measures
34 Silkworm
35 Pieces of wood used to prevent slipping: var.
36 Sack
37 Breed of cattle
38 Astringent
39 Resinous substance
40 Diffident
41 State in Brazil
42 Addition to a house
43 Roxy-fingered goddess.
44 Wrath
45 Type of miner
47 Vegetable
50 Deformed cattle
52 Domestic cats
54 Prominent American family
55 Directors
57 Profound thoughts
58 An eagle
59 Small body of land
60 Feminine nickname
61 Impairment
62 Pouch

DOWN.

1 Punctuation mark
2 Repeatedly
3 Impregnated with salt
4 Dispatch
5 Dependent territory
6 Exposed position
7 Pieces used in a game
8 Prussian spa
9 Assert
10 Wading bird
11 Freedom of manner
12 Librettos
13 A bore
18 Huge people
21 Soapy water
24 Strup
25 Arena
27 Greek letter
29 Minds
30 Piece of trickery
31 Gives a special meaning to
32 Poets to the king
36 Frustrate
37 East Indian canoe
39 Garlands
40 Flow circuitously
45 Describe a word
46 Spiritual nourishment
47 Tiresome
48 Noblemen
49 Item of property
51 African antelope
53 Aural
55 Confine
56 Exist

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.



Advertisement.

Listen! with Slocum

It's a musical day on WJSV. Kate Smith's songs. Ted Straeter's chorus and Jack Miller's Orchestra, all on the Kate Smith Hour (8 p. m.); Johnny Green's Orchestra and Ray Bloch's Swing Fourteen on "Johnny Presents" (9 p. m.; Martha Mears and John Conte singing on "It Happened in Hollywood" (5:30 p. m.); Lanny Ross' songs on his program (11 a. m.), and Columbia's "Young Man With a Band" (10:30 p. m.)

What happens when twin girls fall in love with the same man? Double talk, among other things. "First Nighter" (WJSV, 9:30 to 10 p. m. tonight) presents Addison Simmons' new play "Girls Will Be Brides," and that's the situation. It goes on from there and the twins decide to kidnap the object of their affections and take him to Africa, where more than one wife is the custom. He's a newspaper reporter, so you can bet there's no taking him to Africa. What happens we don't know, but you can also bet that justice will triumph and then listen to the program to confirm your own worst suspicions.

Six of Washington's own Woodrow Wilson High School students join the American School of the Air this morning (9:15 a. m.) for a student discussion of America's foreign trade problems including such questions as: "Do we need to sell to foreign countries?" "Is the United States self-sufficient?" and "Is our national life dependent upon the interchange of trade?"

The perennial Prof. Quiz is on this evening. His assistant Bob Trout, dashed back to New York after the opening of Congress to say "Good night, professor, good night." This evening at 7:30.

If you want to hear "Oh Johnny Oh" again, Lanny Ross swings it at 11 this morning. Also on his schedule is "Where My Caravan Has Rested" and "All the Things You Are." Oh yes, and "Mighty Lak' a Rose," too.

Eleanor Lee has something special for the ladies at 4 this afternoon. With her little helper, Lloyd Dennis (6 feet, he is), she's going to tell an anxious world how to prepare buffalo steaks. Do you have any old buffalo nickels or steaks in your refrigerator?

NUTS AND JOLTS
ME SWIGS' GYMNASIUM
WHAT DO YOU CHARGE FOR A COURSE IN REDUCING?
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TO THE GYM

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"The DOCTOR" by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

Chapter 34

FOR CHRIS it was good to be back at the hospital again. Definitely now it was his spiritual home. True, he slept and sometimes ate at the house; but outside of office hours it had ceased to be important to him. At midnight or later he would go back, occasionally to find the place lighted and some of Katie's friends still there, but often to find it dark save for the light in the hall. He would go upstairs then to Dick's old room, undress, read for a while, perhaps drop to sleep with his lamp still burning. But of personal life he had little or none. He was an efficient working machine, more efficient than he had ever been, but that was all.

Work was coming in again after that early discouragement. He had a nurse in the downtown office now, a practical young woman with no nonsense about her, and everything was grist that came to his mill. If he had misgivings at times, he could draw a deep breath of thankfulness when a crisis was safely passed. But his responsibilities lay heavy on him. Sometimes he failed—"Not gods, but men"—and carried away with him a bitter feeling of failure and self-distrust. And sometimes he found a victim of inexpert surgery and was filled with profound indignation.

"It's sickening," he told Ted Lawrence. "These days any fellow with a pair of rubber gloves thinks he can go into an abdomen!"

"Not into mine," said Ted cheerfully. "I'm holding onto my organs with a death grip."

Chris' work was his life now. Katie ran his house well, although she raged over his irregular meals, and, looking back later, he was to realize that if she had given him little of herself, he had given her even less of himself. He could not travel two roads at once. Even their hours rarely coincided. Long before she was awake, he was up and on his way to the hospital, and often he came in after she had gone to bed, closing the front door quietly and smelling again that presistent odor of mold in the hall which told him that he was in his own house again.

It was in the autumn of 1921 that he finally decided to give up his general work. The night hours were bad for his surgery—he would go into the operating room tired, his hands not too steady—and one day he handed over his general practice to Ted Lawrence.

"You won't keep them all," he said. "But some of them will stick." He grinned. "You're an ingratiating young devil, Ted. They'll like you."

"I'm a demon with the women," said Ted modestly.

Together they ran down the list. Chris had unlocked his file, and now he threw out on his desk the records, one by one. He was throwing his past overboard, and he knew it. Cold and detached as were his case histories, through each one ran his life blood. Here he had fought and won; here he had lost. When he came to the Henry Jamieson file, he sat gazing at it with a revival of that old pain of his. Henry's voice over the telephone. ""She's dead, doctor." And Katie in the Lewis diningroom, talking volubly, flirting a bit with Jerry. He crumpled it in his hand. Ted watched him.

"All washed up, that one?"

"All washed up."

In the end Ted gathered up the records. "I don't need to tell you what I feel about this, Chris."

But Chris was carefully filling his pipe. "Take care of them, Ted. That's all. I'll miss them, I suppose. Surgery's a detached sort of thing; now you see them, and now you don't. It's a plumber's job."

HE RETAINED his offices in the house, but only out of sentiment and for emergencies. His work as consultant was done in the downtown office, where he now had a secretary. She sat at a desk in the waiting room, handling the telephone, watching his appointments; a spinsterish young woman who brought her lunches in a box and who kept his books and sent out his bills.

He was becoming an important local figure, and his reputation was spreading. Doctors out in the county began to send him cases, and now and then he went himself to some remote spot when the patient could not be moved.

Sometimes the cases came to him from the outlying districts; a stretcher flat on the floor of the baggage car, and some weary country doctor sitting on a box beside it. One day Chris stood on the platform and saw a gray-faced man getting out.

"My son, Doctor," he said, "and my wife is praying for you and for him."

It was touch and go, that case, but Chris fought it doggedly. The picture of that unseen woman was behind everything he did, and in the end he—or she—won. He felt exhausted after it, but triumphant.

"Well, I guess we've turned the trick!"

"Yes, with the help of God."

He went to the train himself when they started back, father and son. He felt that he wanted to give the boy back to his mother again. Yet on the way he wondered whether he had not given that particular case more than he had to give, as if some power had flowed into him from an unknown source. Was there, after all, something else? Something he had denied, and that old David Mortimer had been able to summon when he needed it? He did not know, but always after that he had a phrase for it. He called it working better than he knew how.

He got a car about that time. Now he drove himself through the gates and into the hospital courtyard, his new shining car among the others. It seemed a long time since with envious eyes he had watched Bergman and Grant and the others doing the same thing.

He had not greatly changed. He still kicked chairs when they got in his way, and fought inanimate things such as collars and dress ties.

"Hell and damnation," he would shout, and tear the collar off his neck or throw the tie on the floor.

Katie, hearing sounds of these distant battles, would tighten her mouth and keep out of his way. But he was still gentle in his work and usually indulgent with her.

"Sorry for the noise, my dear, but if you will give parties——!"

For Katie was now carefully building a life of her own. He did not blame her. He had less and less to offer her. But as a result he had little or no home life. He would go back to the house to find her out, or to find a crowd there, the inevitable clinking upstairs of highball and cocktail glasses and ice, and the loud sound of voices. When he appeared, as he sometimes did, they never accepted him. Once again he frightened them, apparently. He could not play their light game of give and take, the casual love-making and increased tippling after the war.

Yet there was nothing in his face or carriage to suggest that he dealt in life and death instead of stocks and bonds.

Chris belonged to clubs now, although he had little time for them. When he could steal an hour or two, he played golf, and after his late rounds at the hospital he joined the poker game downstairs. He was a member of the College of Surgeons, too, going to their meetings, listening intently to the Mayos, to Crile, to Cushman, to all the big men. The war had seen the final end of the isolation theory in surgery.

ONCE OR TWICE, too, he went to a convention of the American Medical Association. Watching some of the older men there, he found them philosophical rather than eager, as if, having failed to rationalize the human race as to care of the body, they had finally recognized its supreme idiocy and lost hope. Yet he knew that most of them were still practical idealists, dedicated to what was at once a profession, an art, a science, and a career of service, often without hope of reward. What other profession labored so constantly to put itself out of business, he thought? Or paid so high a price? And this was the road he himself was to travel.

It was the next year that he took off Scott's arm at the shoulder. He had tried to save it, but the time had come when there was nothing more to be done. He sat by the bed until the anesthetic wore off, and Scott's first words were characteristic.

"Suppose I won't have to wear that damned sling any more, Chris?"

"No. No sling, Scott."

Now and then he saw Beverly, but it hurt him to see her, and he did not want to suffer any more. He was armored against that, too. But sometimes in the night he would realize that it had not been necessary; that none of it had been necessary; and, remembering that lost letter of hers, he would fight an impulse to go into Katie's room and choke the truth out of her.

It was at that time, three years after his return from France, that Ted Lawrence, doing well by then in internal medicine, went to Katie about him.

"He can't go on like this, Katie," he said. "How long is it since he's had a vacation? Why don't you talk to him?"

"Talk to him!" she said. "Try it yourself. He wouldn't listen to me, anyhow."

"He'll break, as sure as God made little fishes."

But she was unconvinced. Chris was strong, and if he chose to put his work before anything else—She shrugged, and Ted inspected her, her short hair, her cigarette, her skirts revealing legs no longer slender.

"See here, Katie," he said. "Chris isn't happy. He isn't even comfortable. You know why, probably better than I can guess. But he's a decent chap. Why don't you make him happy? Why don't you make an effort to hold him? He's the faithful sort, if you give him a chance."

She laughed shortly. "Faithful! I don't believe it. What about the war? What about the hours he's shut in his office with all sort of women? They fall for him, you know. He's the sort to attract them. All women fall in love with their doctors more or less, don't they? You ought to know!"

"That sounds like Bob Barrett," Ted said grimly. "Chris is a one-woman man. Don't make a mistake about that."

"And I dare say I'm not the woman," said Katie calmly.

Ted was thoughtful when he left. He wondered, getting into his car, whether Chris was still in love with Beverly Ames. In that case, what? For Jerry's story was common property by that time. Those disappearances and returns of his were a local scandal, although Beverly still carried her head high and smiled her faint wistful smile. Only recently Jerry had been picked up on the street and brought to the hospital by the police and had been later found by a nurse on a fire escape, about to soar into the air on invisible wings.

They had moved him into a room with barred windows after that. The hospital, going about its business past the door, could see Beverly there beside the bed. Sometimes she read to him. Sometimes she merely sat there quietly while he slept, like a woman beside her dead. But Ted knew that she would never leave Jerry. The war had left him to her, as definitely as if he had been maimed, and she would look after him.

She had plenty to think of. The panic was still on, and the settlement of her father's estate had left her with huge debts and an uncertain income. The mills had closed down, and she would have to leave the big house soon, and take a smaller one. But she told Jerry none of this, sitting there beside his bed and holding to his hand, and feeling more alone than she had ever known she could feel.

Now and then Chris passed along the corridor. She could hear him coming, the heavy firm walk, the lighter steps of a resident, the sound of their voices. But he seldom went into the room. After those first days she had ceased sending for him when Jerry disappeared. It was not fair to him, busy as he was; and she knew, too, that it was not fair to any of them. Their lives were fixed, settled for all time, and the only safe thing was to leave them so.

One day Chris learned through some medical underground that Jerry Ames had been committed to an institution in a distant city. He called Beverly at once, but she was out of town, and he knew what that meant.

He hung up the receiver with a sense of defeat. She was going through this alone, as she had gone through so much. She had built without him with a vengeance, he thought; and he went about his work half-heartedly for days.

Actually, Jerry had committed himself. He had come through another bout to discover once again that in the dark he was no longer coordinate. The next day he called Beverly in and told her.

"I've no choice," he said, "and I can't make it myself. That's the fact. Besides—" he smiled at her ironically—"some day I might let go of a fire escape, and that would be a mistake."

She could hardly believe that he meant it, but he did. She helped him pack, and at his request she went with him. Then she settled herself at a small hotel in the nearby town and prepared to wait. He had entered under an assumed name, and under that name she had registered.

It was a long waiting. She took her long walks into the country alone; swinging along, a still girlish figure in tweeds, glad of movement, glad to be tired at night so she could sleep. Once a week she was allowed to visit Jerry, but the visits were constrained and none too happy. He was nervous and irritable.

He had had no liquor since he entered, and she wondered whether that was safe. She was anxious. If he got desperate—She saw his eyes on her, and his ironic grin.

As time went on however, he began to improve. The prolonged baths, the enforced exercise, had their effect. He even began to eat again. He was popular and in a way contented. Now no longer did he have to make his own decisions, fight his own battles. The institution mothered him. "Better put on your sweater. It's cold today." He began to play bridge on rainy days, tennis on better ones. Beverly, coming regularly on visiting days, began to feel that he did not want her there; that she reminded him of an outside world he wanted to forget for the time. Yet he was proud of her, of her beauty, her air of breeding.

"Come in, Sims. I want you to meet my wife."

But he was never sorry when the time came for her to leave. He would kiss her lightly and watch her go.

She felt relieved during those months, almost happy. She was still hopeful when the time came for them to go home. And for two months he remained sober, going to the office and facing for the first time the financial chaos of the Lewis businesses. He would sit back in her father's study, and once again the wastebasket would be filled with scratch paper covered with figures.

(To be Continued)

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Dora and I had such a nice comfy chat! We both hate Estelle!"

TERRY AND THE PIRATES

SO YOU'VE LEARNED THE PART OF PORTIA IN "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE"!.... HOW I WOULD ENJOY HEARING YOU DO SOME PASSAGES FROM THE PLAY!
YOU—YOU WOULD? REALLY?

Casting Today

BY ALL MEANS! IT HAS BEEN SO LONG SINCE I HAVE BEEN NEAR ANYONE—ESPECIALLY A WOMAN—WHO APPRECIATED SUCH THINGS!
I WOULD BE DELIGHTED TO READ FOR YOU—IF YOU REALLY WISH ME TO!

BY MILTON CANIFF

BUT OF COURSE I DO! THIS IS NOT THE TIME NOR PLACE, HOWEVER! I MUST GO NOW—BUT SOON, WHEN THE STAGE IS SET—AND THE MOMENT IS JUST RIGHT! GOODBYE—FOR NOW!
MILTON CANIFF

BIG CHIEF WAHOO

BY SAUNDERS AND WOGGON

"TO DR. PUTZI, LUXURIA HOTEL: IRA-SARA ARRIVING WITH ALARIC, GILES, AMASA—ALSO NEAL, GODWIN. BRING ALEXIS TO DOCK"—NOW, WHAT CAN THAT MEAN?
UGH! MUST BE LOTTA PASSENGERS ON BOAT WE NEVER SEE!

MICKEY FINN

WELL, KITTY! THERE'S THE DEED TO THIS HOUSE—YOUR UNCLE LARRY WON'T HAVE TO WORRY ABOUT MOVING NOW!
O-OH, MR. MINTMORE HOW CAN WE EVER THANK YOU ENOUGH?

Foiled

WHAT?
THAT'S RIGHT, MR. STONE! I'VE JUST TALKED WITH FOSTER AT THE BANK! LARRY KING'S HOME WAS SOLD LAST NIGHT!—TO A MAN NAMED MORTIMER MINTMORE!

BY LANK LEONARD

WHAT TIME DID YOU TELL DENSON TO BE HERE TO SIGN THAT CONTRACT, MR. SMELT?
HE WAS SUPPOSED TO BE HERE AT TEN O'CLOCK! I CAN'T UNDERSTAND IT!

YOU'D BETTER REST AWHILE, DENSON—LARRY TELLS ME YOU'VE BEEN WORKING ALL NIGHT!
I'M NOT RESTING UNTIL THIS BID IS READY, MR. MINTMORE! IT'S GOT TO BE IN BEFORE NOON, TOMORROW!!

DIXIE DUGAN

Please Note

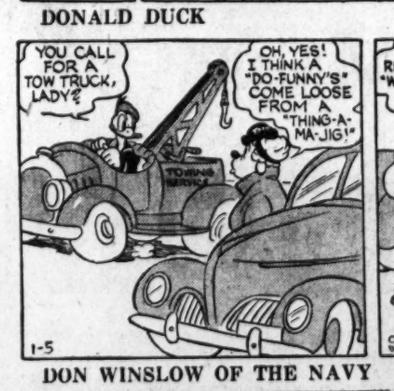
BY J. P. McEVOY AND H. J. STRIEBEL

OVERHEARING DIXIE'S TALE OF WOE—JOE PALOOKA, CHAMPION OF THE WORLD, OFFERS TO HELP TRAIN HER BOXER
WHAT A GUY!
MAKE A NOTE, MISS DUGAN—HE CARRIES HIS LEFT TOO LOW—
LEFT—TOO—LOW

DONALD DUCK

It's Only Some "Who's It," Donald.

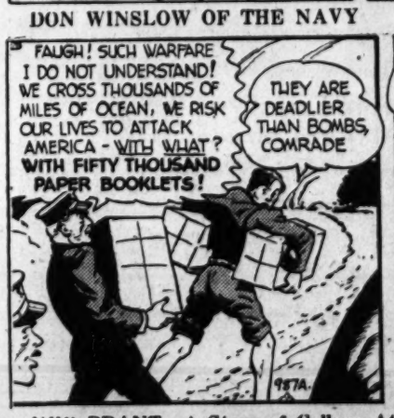
BY WALT DISNEY



DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY

The White War

BY FRANK MARTINEK


FAUGH! SUCH WARFARE I DO NOT UNDERSTAND! WE CROSS THOUSANDS OF MILES OF OCEAN, WE RISK OUR LIVES TO ATTACK AMERICA—WITH WHAT? WITH FIFTY THOUSAND PAPER BOOKLETS!
THEY ARE DEADLIER THAN BOMBS, COMRADE

DIDN'T YOU HEAR OUR CAPTAIN EXPLAIN? IT'S THE NEW WHITE WARFARE—PROPAGANDA—LEAFLETS FILLED WITH LITTLE WORDS WHICH CAN SPREAD DOUBT AND FEAR IN THE MINDS OF OUR ENEMIES—

OUR LEADERS HAVE IT ALL FIGURED OUT, COMRADE. TODAY WE REACH OUT STEALTHILY TO TOUCH AMERICA'S SHORES, TOMORROW WE LAND BOLDLY AS CONQUERORS.

NED BRANT—A Story of College Athletics

BY BOB ZUPPKE

APPLE MARY AND DENNIE

Mary Worth's Family

By Dale Allen

WHAT IS IT, SIR? HAS SOMETHING HAPPENED TO LEONA?
A FEARFUL TRAGEDY ··· THE SHIP ON WHICH HER PARENTS WERE RETURNING HOME WAS SUNK LAST NIGHT!

Mrs. Roosevelt Christens Plane With Red Paint

Name of Washington Given to Airliner For 21 Passengers

With two dabs of red paint, Mrs. Roosevelt yesterday gave the name of the National Capital to a brand-new 21-passenger airliner, first of six soon to serve the city.

Using a brush dressed in a bow of red, white and blue, the First Lady dotted the "i" and crossed the "t" in Washington. That was the "christening" ceremony at Washington Airport.

Then she praised the "peace service" for which the plane and American aviation, generally, is dedicated.

"Most of us are glad," she continued, "that our planes have been built to aid human beings and the cause of peace."

Line Never Lost a Life

Robert H. Hinckley, chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Authority, commended Pennsylvania-Central Airlines, operator of the great aircraft, for its safety record, "never marred by an accident in which a passenger lost his life."

In an earlier address before the Annapolis Hotel luncheon of the Junior Board of Commerce, Hinckley pointed to the 1939 civil aviation safety high of 62,000,000 passenger miles per passenger fatality—almost four times better than any airline safety record ever achieved in the United States and many many times better than any safety record reported from any other part of the world."

Mrs. Roosevelt, who was accompanied by her grandchildren, "Sistie" and "Buzzie" Dall, and by Bobby Baker, grandson of the President's late secretary, Louis McHenry Howe, remarked she "enjoyed flying, not simply because there is a little of the spirit of adventure left in me, but because we discover new beauty when we fly."

Year Called Remarkable

In his address to approximately 150 members of the junior board and their guests, Hinckley said, "We have, beyond question, just finished the most remarkable year in the progress of civil aviation in the United States."

He also said, "Eventually the third dimension in which the airplane can maneuver will some day make it the safest means of traffic available to the human race."

Guests at the Annapolis Hotel function were Edward J. Noble, Undersecretary of Commerce and former chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Authority; William P. McCracken, chairman of the aviation committee, Board of Trade; Commander Karl Lange, of the Goodyear blimp, Enterprise; Samuel J. Solomon, manager of Washington Airport; Tom Early, secretary of the Washington National Airport Commission; John Delafield, chairman of the aviation committee, Junior Board of Commerce; Walter Swan, district manager of United Air Lines; Robert Lytelle, of Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc.; Ed Rothrock, of Pan-American Airways, and Donald A. Duff, district traffic manager here; J. H. Carmichael, chief pilot; F. R. Crawford and L. P. Arnold, vice presidents; George Mason, publicity chief; C. J. Mohun, assistant district traffic manager here, and Fred R. Clements, Baltimore district traffic manager, all of Pennsylvania-Central Airlines.

An Innovation in Dedications

Associated Press Photo

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt dedicated Pennsylvania-Central Airline's new Eastern seaboard fleet yesterday at Washington Airport. She used paint and brush to dot the "eyes" in "City of Washington." It saves the bottle

Service Today Prelude To Palestine Parley

The Rev. H. P. Koppelman, of Connecticut, will speak at 8:15 p. m. today at the B'nai Israel Synagogue, Fourteenth and Emerson streets northwest. The services will be dedicated to the Palestine Conference, to be held in Washington this week-end. After the services, Rabbi Henry Segal will conduct an open forum.

Women Get Role in Drive On Paralysis

First Lady to Meet With 60 Tomorrow At White House

The women of America will be called tomorrow by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt to do their share in the fight-infantile-paralysis campaign. Sixty representatives of State and city committees for celebration of the President's birthday will meet with her at the White House at 4:15 p. m.

The meeting will be broadcast over two national hook-ups from 4:30 to 5 p. m. Simultaneous meetings will be held by local committees in every corner of the Nation to hear the speeches.

Besides Mrs. Roosevelt, speakers will be Dorothy Thompson, Washing Post columnist; Mary Pickford, screen star; Mrs. Stanley Forman Reed, wife of the Supreme Court justice; Dorothy Ducas, director of women's activities for the national committee; Mrs. Clifford B. Marsh, jr., of the Buffalo and Erie County (N. Y.) Chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, and Margaret Arey, orthopedic nurse, of Charleston, S. C.

Mrs. Roosevelt will be guest of honor at a dinner to be given by the national committee at the Carlton Hotel tomorrow night. Keith Morgan, national chairman, will preside, and Commissioners George E. Allen and Melvin C. Hazen will welcome the guests.

Speakers at the dinner will include Mrs. Roosevelt, Basil O'Connor, president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis; Dr. S. D. Kramer, of the Michigan health department; Dr. George Eli Bennett, of Johns Hopkins University, and Dr. Philip Lewin, of Chicago.

Five Labor Leaders Support Catholic Educational Program

Green, Lewis, Tobin, Murray and Miss Agnes Nestor Give Backing to Plans Projected by U. S. Hierarchy

Support for the civic educational program projected by the Catholic hierarchy in the United States was announced yesterday by five national labor leaders.

The leaders are William Green, A. F. L.; John L. Lewis, of the C. I. O.; Daniel J. Tobin, president, International Brotherhood of Teamsters; Philip Murray, chairman, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, and Miss Agnes Nestor, president, Women's Trade Union League of Chicago.

Communicating with Mgrs. Joseph M. Corrigan, rector of Catholic University and president of the Commission on American Citizenship, the labor heads accepted membership on the commission and promised support of its objective to extend the teaching of citizenship in the American Catholic schools.

"There never was a time in the history of this country when American citizenship was more precious than at the present time, and when it was more necessary to guard that citizenship against the enemies of freedom, both religious and political, who are endeavoring to undermine that citizenship and freedom," said Tobin, long active in the A. F. L.

Assuring his cooperation, Murray said, "The position of the C. I. O., despite untruthful and unfair attacks, is that of preserving the American system of government."

The commission, now being organized, is the outgrowth of instruction by the Catholic archbishops and bishops of the United States—following a message from the Pope during the university's golden jubilee—to direct the work of the Catholic schools in the association of factual and moral essentials of good citizenship.

The commission, once completed, will consist of 100 members, Catholic and non-Catholic, representing such fields as agriculture, government, industry, labor, the arts, sciences, letters and education.

Through its executive committee, the commission now is at work preparing courses of study for Catholic schools and colleges along with textbook materials for Catholic elementary schools. On the executive committee are Mgr. Francis J. Haas, the Rev. George Johnson and Dr. Robert H. Connery.

Nation-Wide Grocers Re-Elect Officers

All officers of the Nation-Wide Service Grocers, Inc., were re-elected Wednesday at the annual meeting in the Hamilton Hotel. R. M. Hardy is president; H. N. Sher, vice president; S. Rosenblum, treasurer, and A. S. Tucker, secretary.

The following board of directors was elected: R. M. Hardy, I. Platt, S. Rosenblum, H. Sher, Sam Goldstein, F. A. Dodge, R. R. Watkins, B. Cohen, Charles Harbin, Shea Chasen, Ben Chasen and Sol Arnoff.

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Corset Department . . . Third Floor

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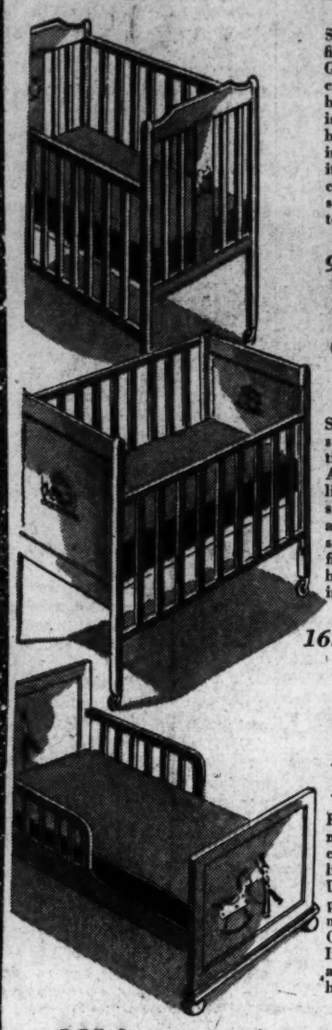
1/3 to 1/2 off



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Crib Pads . . . 39c Masks . . . 25c
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Gloves . . . Main Floor

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